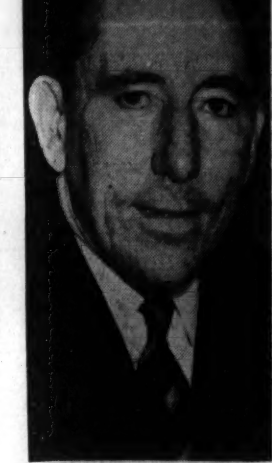


# 'Speak Up' on 2nd Front, Pepper Tells Meeting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The burning issue of "second front now" was brought to a thrill-packed climax in this nerve-center of the nation's war effort tonight. More than 1,200 persons young and old, Negro and white—jammed the auditorium of the National Press Building and overflowed into the outer lobby to cheer themselves hoarse over fervent pleas for an offensive immediately—"not next month or even next week," Nationally-known speakers included:



SEN. CLAUDE PEPPER

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, outstanding Administration support in the upper chamber and co-sponsor of the anti-poll tax bill.

Reid Robinson, international president of the powerful Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and vice-president of the CIO.

Earl B. Dickerson, Negro member of the Chicago City Council and of the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Henry Rhine, president of the Washington Industrial Union Council, CIO, which sponsored the second front rally.

Eleanor Nelson, national secretary-treasurer of the CIO-United Federal Workers, an organization which unqualifiedly has come out for a second front on behalf of its members in the government service throughout the United States, was chairman of the rally.

The audience rose to its feet as one man when Pepper declared:

"I often trust the instincts of the people more than tradition-bound models of discipline."

"Nothing we can do," he continued, "is so dangerous as to do nothing."

(Continued on Page 4)

# Chicago's Great CIO Rally Thunders for a 2nd Front

By Conrad Komorowski  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Thirty thousand Chicago citizens gathered at Grant Park for the CIO Council's Second Front rally yesterday adopted with a thunderous "Aye" a resolution urging the opening of a Western European offensive now.

Chicago's great rally, coming after New York's demonstration of 60,000 and similar meetings throughout the country, pledged wholehearted support to the President and assured him of a greater production effort and every sacrifice necessary to supply the Second Front.

Staged just as delegates were gathering for the United Automobile Workers Convention here, the rally was also a welcome to the army of production workers whose overseas caps marked "UAW" were in evidence throughout the crowd.

President R. J. Thomas and secretary-treasurer George Addes of the auto union, were among the featured speakers.

A tremendous ovation greeted Addes when he said:

"We cannot win this war in 1943 unless we get the Second Front opened now. Yes, I am convinced that only the Second Front will bring about this victory."

President Roosevelt wants to know if the people are ready for

## Australian Miners Join World Cry for 2nd Front

SYDNEY, Aug. 3 (UP).—The controlling body of Australia's union coal miners today adopted a resolution asking other unions to join in a special plea for a second front in Europe.

The resolution proposed that the union present joint representations to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and Australian Prime Minister John Curtin. In return, the miners pledged to dig all the coal that would be necessary to fight fascism on every front.

The sacrifices and effort necessary for the Western offensive, Addes said. The crowd caught this as a question and let go a noisy ovation to indicate that the readiness is there.

President R. J. Thomas of the Auto Workers, speaking shortly before Mr. Addes, voiced a similar sentiment, "something must be done and done quickly," he declared.

"The American people want victory and are willing to go to any lengths and sacrifices to get that victory."

THOMAS NAMES NAMES

Mr. Thomas stressed that the opening of the Second Front has been delayed by outright enemies of the Administration and the war effort. Among such enemies he put together Gerald L. K. Smith, Charles E. Coughlin and John L.

Lewis, who, Mr. Thomas declared, "cares not whether democracy dies or not."

The meeting was opened by Herbert March, vice-president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, in the absence of president Samuel Lewis. In addition to Thomas and Addes, the list of outstanding speakers included Mayor Edward J. Kelly, Ernest de Maio, international representative of the United Electrical Workers; Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee; William Dawson, Democratic candidate for congressman, and others.

Ernest de Maio emphasized the fear Hitler feels of the Second Front.

"There is fear in the world to-

(Continued on Page 2)

# Daily Worker

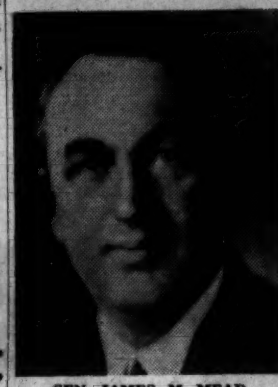
NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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# COSSACKS, RED PLANES HACK FOE IN CAUCASUS



SEN. JAMES M. MEAD

## War Victory Main State Poll Issue, Mead Says

By Mac Gordon

In his first statement since he became a candidate for Governor, Senator James M. Mead cut through the fog of petty politics-as-usual discussion that has thus far characterized New York's gubernatorial race, and placed the campaign squarely on a win-the-war basis.

The Senator stated at a press conference yesterday that he was the candidate of the patriotic, war-supporting people of this state. To unite the all-out war forces and to serve the Commander-in-Chief, he said, he will dedicate his every effort in this campaign.

The President's choice for governor made it clear that he wished to unite around his candidacy every group that supports the war policies of the President. Despite considerable pressure from questioners, he refused to be drawn into any red-baiting.

In reply to questions obviously intended to draw him into conflict with one side or the other of the American Labor Party, the Senator replied that "we are not going to enter partisan political strife. We are going to refrain from anything that will prevent the unity we want."

Senator Mead made it clear that the one test demanded of his supporters was their attitude toward the all-out war policies of the President now.

"Any group that supports the President in an all-out war effort meets the test of the day," he said.

The Senator stated that vital state issues would not be neglected in the campaign. He said he hoped to carry on as well as he could the fine progressive policies of Governors Smith, Roosevelt and Lehman, and expected he would get Governor Lehman's assistance.

Meanwhile, in the headquarters of Attorney General John J. Bennett, Mead's rival for the Democratic Party gubernatorial nomination, James J. Farley, Bennett's sponsor and campaign manager, revealed his attitude toward the win-the-war issues raised by the Senator by a sneering remark that a "truckful" of such words would not win a single delegate (in the Democratic State Convention).

Later in the day, the Farley and Bennett forces, apparently in desperation, shifted their attack from its previous anti-Communist and politics-as-usual basis. They charged that Senator Mead was in reality an "isolationist," and quoted a statement of his, made in a speech in February 1941.

In this statement Senator Mead had warned that the United States must prevent the spread of fascism to the western hemisphere, and had cautiously advised against interference in the then dubious war in Europe, which many at that time were calling a "phony" war.

Observers considered the Farley statement very curious in view of the fact that Mead is avowedly President Roosevelt's choice on the basis of his win-the-war record, while the Farley forces had not, until yesterday, said one single word about the war issue in the campaign.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Situation Still Critical

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (UP).—Don and Kuban Cossacks, swinging sabers and firing anti-tank rifles, counter-attacked for the second day on the southwestern flank of the Caucasus front today, killing 1,500 Germans in one narrow sector below Rostov, while Soviet defenders to the northeast beat back persistent German assaults aimed at Stalingrad.

In the central sector of the 300-mile front, the Red Army also was reported thwarting German attempts to cross the lower Don bend in force.

The massed Cossack cavalry, supported by dive bombers and assault planes, was striking back successfully in some parts of the Kuchevskasak front sector extending from 50 miles south to 100 miles southeast of Rostov.

Stormovik battlewagons of the air also blasted at the German vanguard pushing down into the north Caucasus, and Soviet tank and motorized columns moving up to the front were credited with causing havoc among several enemy concentrations.

ENEMY CASUALTIES HIGH

German casualties were reported mounting by the thousands and armored vehicles were wrecked by the score in battles raging along railroads leading down into the Caucasus from Stalingrad and Rostov.

The newspaper Pravda reported Soviet resistance south of the Don in the Timianskaya area was growing steadily. It said Soviet artillery, infantry and cavalry moved up and attacked the main German bridgehead on the lower bank, where the enemy was striving to expand operations.

Fleets of Soviet planes were reported patrolling the lower Don day and night, battering German armored and infantry concentrations on the north bank, shattering efforts to cross the river, by blasting ponton bridges as fast as they were

(Continued on Page 2)

# DIES MAKES MOVE TO GAG 'DAILY WORKER' EXPOSES

## Budenz in Protest to Speaker Rayburn

A protest was lodged with Speaker of the House Samuel Rayburn in a wire yesterday by Louis F. Budenz, managing editor of the Daily Worker, against the action of Rep. Martin Dies in seeking to bar the Daily Worker's Washington correspondent from the House Press Gallery.

The wire of protest follows in full:

We wish to protest strongly against a proposed violation of the freedom of the press, particularly aimed at a newspaper which is wholeheartedly committed to the winning of the anti-Axis war. This proposal is contained in a letter sent by Representative Martin Dies to the Speaker of the House, and which we have just learned was incorporated in the Congressional Record today.

Dies requests that the Washington representative of the Daily Worker, Adam Lapin, be barred from the Press Gallery of the House because he carried through his legitimate functions as a newspaper reporter under the legitimate instructions of his managing editor.

The allegations in Mr. Lapin's story that Rep. Dies is linked up with some of the 28 defendants now under indictment for subversive activities and that Rep. Dies has not used due diligence in unearthing agents of the Axis are statements of fact which are appearing more and more in the press of this country. The New Republic of Aug. 3 has just pointed out editorially that Rep. Dies in an article for Liberty Magazine of March 30, 1940 asked Americans to join the so-called Coalition of Patriotic Societies, which

LOUIS F. BUDENZ,  
Managing Editor  
Daily Worker.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Rep. Martin Dies launched a move today designed to suppress Daily Worker exposure of his ties with pro-Axis and fifth column groups.

In a letter to Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House, Rep. Dies urged that this correspondent be barred from the House Press Gallery.

The purpose of this step would be to hamper Daily Worker coverage of congressional developments and in particular of defeatist activities by Rep. Dies and certain other members of the House.

There was considerable speculation in the capital as to whether Dies would follow up by trying to bar from the Press Gallery correspondents for other newspapers which have criticized his faithful aping of the Axis propaganda line such as FM, the Chicago Sun, the Washington Post, and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

STUNG BY EXPOSURES

Dies was obviously stung by Daily Worker stories revealing that he had coddled and protected many of the 28 fifth columnists recently indicted by a Grand Jury here and had close connections with some of the groups named in the indictment.

In his letter to Rayburn, Dies produced a photostatic copy of a telegram from Daily Worker Managing Editor, Louis F. Budenz, asking this correspondent for a story on the Grand Jury indictment and suggesting that the Texas Congressmen's ties with the motley assortment of fifth columnists be included.

It was pointed out by seasoned capital correspondents that they receive telegrams of suggestions and instructions from their home offices every day in the week.

Dies then cited a story by this correspondent which said that the

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

trial of the fifth column conspiracy uncovered by the Grand Jury "points straight to — professional red-baiters such as Rep. Martin Dies." This story added:

"Rep. Dies was implicated not only by many of the fascist organizations named in the indictment which he shielded from real investigation but especially through his close ties with the Constitutional Education League."

"Joseph Kamp, head of this defeatist group, used Dies Committee files to write a scurrilous attack on the administration, and Hazel Hoffman, a Dies Committee employe, was hired directly from Kamp."

Dies also cited other Daily Worker stories and editorials showing his connections with fifth column groups, and a press release from the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties urging "federal action against Martin Dies."

So widespread are Dies' links with defeatist and pro-Nazi groups that these stories by no means exhausted the whole list.

The "New Republic" subsequently revealed that in an article "Liberty Magazine" published on March 30, 1940, Dies urged all Americans to join the Coalition of Patriotic Societies—one of the outfits named in the grand jury indictment.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Poll Taxer Pressure Seen in Transfer of FEPC

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Pressure from frightened Dixie poll-taxers in Congress has been turned with potentially grave effect on the Fair Employment Practices Committee, long regarded as a potent vehicle for ending discrimination against Negro and other minority groups.

The committee has been robbed of its virtual independence and transferred to the War Manpower Commission. It will be directly responsible to Commission Chairman Paul V. McNutt.

This was disclosed to the Daily Worker today by indignant sources close to the committee, which branded the transfer as a "long step backward."

SEE FUTURE AT STAKE

Committee sources felt that the future of the committee depended on whether McNutt would grant the committee continued freedom of action. A preliminary meeting was held this morning, between two committee members and McNutt, but it is believed that the meeting was indecisive.

It is further believed that all committee members will make the transfer with the FEPC, but that some have made up their minds to resign if the committee is hamstrung.

The Daily Worker sources declared positively that the reason for the transfer was the fact that the committee recently had gone into the South with considerable repercussions, particularly in the Birmingham area.

They also were convinced that a powerful influence in the transfer was the fascist "White Supremacy" movement started in Birmingham. The movement is aimed at FEPC.

The Daily Worker yesterday carried a Birmingham dispatch describing a forthright condemnation of the movement by five prominent Alabama labor leaders.

Word of the transfer hit FEPC like a "two-ton bomb. It came

(Continued on Page 4)

## Look for It!

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Discusses "The 2nd Front and Shipping" on page 5 today

Tomorrow, Foster will contribute a vital article on "Our National Security and National Honor Demand an Immediate West Front." Look for it!

## 17 Odessa School Kids Join USSR's Honor Roll

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—Soviet citizens who have made their escape from distant Odessa, told the following story of the heroic behavior of 17 youthful heroes:

On the corner of Kanatnaya and Kirova Streets in Odessa stands a double-story brick building, at one time the premises of a school for building technicians. Its students, however, have either joined the Red Army or been tortured and shot.

Like thousands of other buildings in Odessa, the house was pillaged and wrecked. Several months ago a technical school was opened where lads were trained for work in Germany. They were rounded up in Odessa, from adjacent villages and Nikolayev. The pupils put in a 14-

hour day and even at night in their dormitory, they were watched and not permitted to talk to one another.

It so happened that once the instructor fell ill and the boys were left alone in class for an hour. They sat at their school desks and talked about different things. Next to the blackboard was a locked door. One of the boys went up to it and pulled the door knob. The door unexpectedly opened and a boy went into the room. He was followed by the rest of the class. On the floor, amidst the books, were two torn portraits of Stalin and Voroshilov. The boys clustered around the pictures and slightly locked at the calm, smiling faces for several minutes. These 12- and 13-year-old boys, recruited from

different places, stood shoulder to shoulder, each thinking his own thoughts.

The first to enter the room picked up Stalin's picture, attached it to a piece of wood lying on the floor and raising aloft this banner let the room. Surrounding their comrade, the pupils emerged on the street and, with heads erected proudly, marched down the middle of the pavement. They moved through the plundered city just as if they were marching in a May Day parade, just as if all that had come to pass in Odessa had been a horrible dream and life, real Soviet life, was proceeding as of old.

People on the streets, with bared heads, gazed after the small group

(Continued on Page 2)



# ON THE WAR FRONT

## Slight Improvement On the Kuban Front

WE call the southern sector the "Kuban Front" not because it has reached the Kuban River itself, but because geographically speaking Kuchevka is the border station between the Kuban and Don Districts.

The enemy is still pressing forward here, but we make bold to say that there is a certain improvement in the situation (very possibly it is only a temporary improvement) because we fall to see a widening of the German breakthrough. On the contrary it seems to be getting narrower as it progresses southward.

This is a hopeful sign. There is however a dangerous factor in the situation: the Soviet troops defending the vital Tikhoretskaya direction (south of Kuchevka) are sorely in need of tanks. The cavalry charges of the Kuban Cossacks are heroic and brilliant, but it is difficult to expect them to be decisively effective against numerous panzer units. It is, however, quite possible that General Kozlov is keeping his tanks in reserve and will throw them into the battle later.

The situation at Tsimlyanskaya remains rather satisfactory. The Germans do not seem to have

been able to push across the Don much more than that same first echelon of troops we wrote about a few days ago. The forcing of a crossing on the Don has seemingly not developed in scope.

In the elbow of the Don, south of Kletskaya, the Germans are being held by Marshal Timoshenko's troops. Here the Marshal made an extremely bold decision: instead of withdrawing his troops east of the Don he seems to have pumped in reserves and tanks west of the river and is fiercely battling the enemy there. Some Soviet tanks, arriving on flat cars, are reported to have entered the battle before being unloaded forming a sort of "armored train" and firing their guns as the train sped forward to the fighting line.

It is reported that the Red Army was suddenly faced with an organization of fifth columnists and spies in its immediate rear on the Caucasus Front. Some of these had been dropped by German planes. As to the local product which probably cooperated, one only has to read Mikhail Sholokhov's immortal "Seeds of Tomorrow" to understand what they are. After all, only ten years have passed since the time he describes and some of those who had better be dead are still alive today.

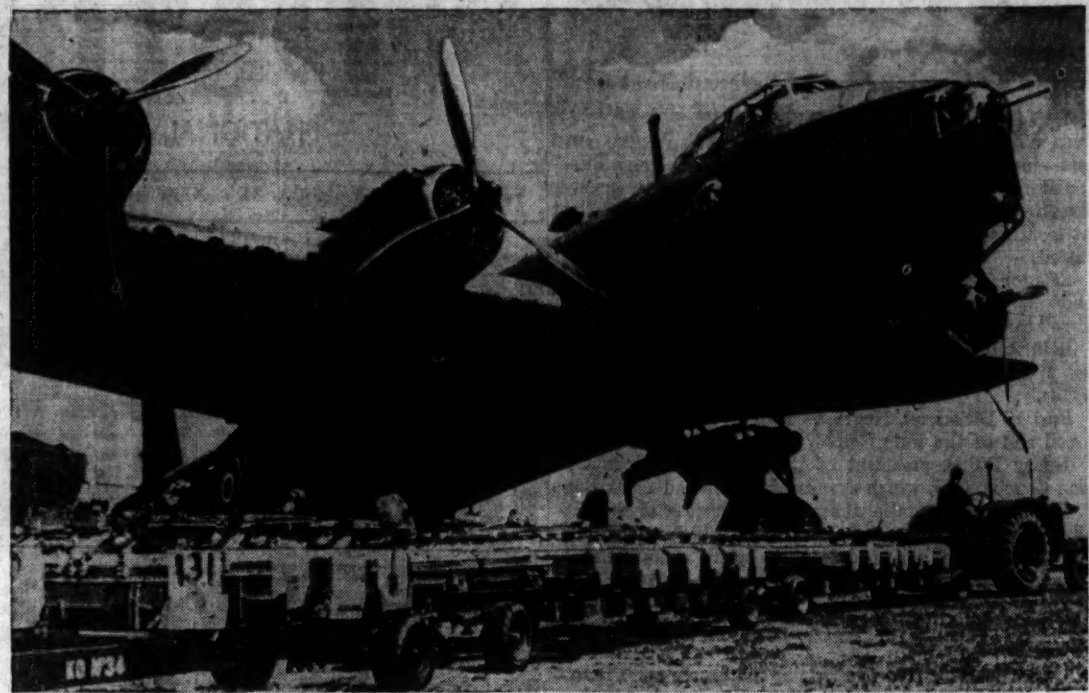
On the Voronezh front the Red Army is not only holding its own, but is improving its positions in certain sectors.

On the Kalinin Front, at Rzhhev, Soviet troops, by the German's own admission, is engaged in local offensive operation.

As if spellbound by the magnitude of the struggle in the East the other fronts continue in a sort of military coma.

Frankly, the lack of Japanese activity during the last two weeks looks ominous to us.

# Bulgars Urge End to Tsar Boris Gov't



Fire Bombs for Fuehrer: Somewhere in England this giant bomber is shown being loaded with incendiary bombs to be dropped on one of Hitler's big industrial centers. This four-motored plane can carry thousands of incendiaries, as Lubeck, Hamburg, Cologne and other Nazi cities have learned to their sorrow.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—An anti-Hitler program drafted by a group of outstanding Bulgarian men and political leaders has just been made public over the Bulgarian people's radio station Christo Boteff. United in the group which drafted the program are men of various party affiliations and different political perspectives.

They have united, however, on a program of struggle against Bulgaria's being dragged into the predatory, destructive Hitler war, for saving the Bulgarian people from German slavery and ensuring the national freedom and independence of Bulgaria.

## SCORE BORIS' POLICY

The statement reads as follows: The anti-popular program drafted by the government of Tsar Boris represents a real menace to the nation. Today Bulgaria is reduced to Hitler's vassal and the Bulgarian people to slaves of the German imperialists. In view of the inevitable debacle which awaits Hitler's maniacal plan of world domination, any further pursuance of this treacherous policy means deliberately driving the Bulgarian people towards the abyss and spells death to its national independence. At the present historic moment it is the supreme duty of the Bulgarian people, its army and patriotically minded intellectuals, to unite in a mighty Patriotic Front for the salvation of Bulgaria.

## OUTLINES JOB AHEAD

The Patriotic Front sets itself the following urgent tasks:

1. Prevent Bulgaria from being drawn into the criminal Hitler war which is disastrous for the Bulgarian people.
2. Recall immediately the Bulgarian troops sent to suppress the struggle of fraternal Serbian people against the German and Italian yoke.
3. Break Bulgaria's alliance with Hitler Germany and the other Axis states, free Bulgarian soil from German fascist troops and the Gestapo bandits.
4. Halt the export of food and raw materials to Hitler Germany and other Axis countries. Guarantee the population a supply of foodstuffs and prime necessities at accessible prices.
5. In accordance with the Atlantic Charter, ensure the national interests of the Bulgarian people through agreement with the other Balkan peoples, by close friendship and cooperation of Bulgaria with the Soviet Union, England, America and the other freedom-loving nations.
6. Bring about the immediate release of all civilians and army men imprisoned for struggle against fascism and Hitler Germany.
7. Restore the political rights of the people, particularly freedom of the press, assembly and associations; annul all anti-constitutional, anti-popular and fascist laws.
8. Wrest the army from the clutches of the fascist monarchy clique and take resolute steps to prevent it from being used for aims directed against the people. Ensure the right of officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers to full-fledged citizenship.
9. Disband the fascist organizations of the type of "Bramka," "Soldier Union," "Legionnaires." Render harmless the fascist, ultra-throats and criminals and take measures to mete out just punishment.
10. Safeguard the people's property and the people's labor from seizure by foreign invaders and create conditions for proper economic development of the country as a free and independent state.
11. Secure a livelihood for the people; work, income and human existence to the working people in town and countryside.
12. Root out fascist obscurantism, racial hatred and humiliation of the national honor of our people.

## URGENT OVERTHROW

The realization of these essential tasks of our people demands the speediest formation of a truly national government, capable of unswervingly and consistently pursuing the salvation policy of the Patriotic Front.

Therefore the Patriotic Front considers as the immediate aim of its struggle the overthrow of the present treacherous anti-popular Hitlerite government and the formation of a truly Bulgarian government. Relying on the will and support of the entire Bulgarian people this government will also prepare conditions for the convocation of a great people's assembly which will determine the future form of government of Bulgaria and create the necessary constitutional and material requisites to guarantee freedom, independence and prosperity of our country.

## Halifax Bombers In Egypt Action

CAIRO, Aug. 3 (UP).— Huge British Halifax bombers, veterans of many devastating RAF raids on Germany, have entered the battle of Egypt, to help U. S. Army fliers blast Tobruk and other Axis supply bases. It was announced today as a week-long lull on the ground front continued unbroken except for sporadic patrol and artillery clashes.

## Orson Welles Arrives

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 3 (UP).—Orson Welles, American actor and film producer, arrived by airplane from Buenos Aires today en route to the United States. Welles has been making a motion picture in Brazil.

## The Battle Of The Don

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—In spite of the heroic resistance of the Red Army the menace to the Soviet south has grown in the past few days. The battlefield has shifted from the Don steppes to the Salsk steppes, one of the most fertile districts of the Soviet Union.

Having failed to develop their offensive in the Voronezh district the Germans are now concentrating all their forces in a mad thrust, trying to make up for lost time and advance in the south at any cost.

Every extra day makes it more difficult for them since together with the growing resistance of the Red Army, German losses are mounting to colossal proportions.

## Situation Still Critical

Despite the stiffening Red Army resistance which had checked the momentum of the German offensive on the southern front, the Soviets conceded that the situation remained critical. A Pravda editorial said:

"The position is becoming more complicated, and the danger to our country is becoming more grave. The only way to save our country is to halt the enemy, bleed him white. That means every line must be defended to the last drop of blood. The Germans are not as strong as fearful people and panic-mongers believe."

Dispatches of the official Tass News Agency Sunday from various fronts ranging from Kalinin to the Don reported the capture and execution of small groups of "diversionists" totaling 51.

The diversionists were described

# Nazis Use Fake Guns On Coast, Captive Says

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—The real state of affairs of the fortifications on the French coast about which the German propagandists have been shouting during the past few days is indicated by the testimony of a German soldier who surrendered on the eastern front.

He is Franz Kay of the German 25th Tank Division.

"In January 1942 I was conscripted into the army and assigned to a labor battalion in Paris. In May we were detailed to Special Squad 39 and sent to a secret construction job.

"At first we did not know where we were working. Automobile traffic in the district was continuous.

## DUMMY GUNS

"We were transferred often from place to place and the impression was created that extensive construction work was underway.

"Actually, however, even those objectives on which construction work was started wasn't completed. Recently we were putting up dummy guns and planes and building dummy pillboxes and other fortifications. In the middle of June our labor squad as well as many others was disbanded and dispatched to the eastern front."

# German Plane Bombs Iceland, None Injured

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Aug. 3 (UP).—A German Focke-Wulf plane bombed and machine-gunned a military installation in southwestern Iceland Sunday morning. The Army announced today in the first official report of bombs dropping on the island since United States forces took over the major share of garrison duties from the British.

The Army said the attack was made on a remote land installation and caused no casualties and negligible damage.

On July 20, a German bomber appeared over the island but was driven off by U. S. fighter planes before any bombs were dropped.

The bombing climaxed a period of increasing activity by long-range German bombers in the Iceland area.

Twice within the past two weeks, Norwegian planes have damaged and driven off Focke-Wulfs operating off the northeastern coast, the army announced, and German planes have bombed and machine-gunned trawlers off the northeastern coast on two recent occasions.

The army said all the actions have been at a considerable distance from Reykjavik, Iceland's principal port, located on the southwestern coast.

The "German Minority" leaders declared that, "In the near future Hitler will announce the transformation of Transylvania into a German protectorate as the warring Rumanians and the Hungarians has assumed dangerous proportions."

On this issue a new clash took place several days ago between leaders of the "German Minority" organization in Hungary and the Hungarian government.

Representatives of the "German Minority" presented the government with an ultimatum demanding new privileges for Germans residing in Transylvania. They threatened that the "Germans themselves will establish the demanded autonomy."

The "German Minority" leaders declared that, "In the near future Hitler will announce the transformation of Transylvania into a German protectorate as the warring Rumanians and the Hungarians has assumed dangerous proportions."

## Daylight Saving Time

CANBERRA, Aug. 3 (UP).—The cabinet decided today to reinstitute Daylight Saving Time throughout Australia effective at 2 A.M. Sept. 27 when clocks will be advanced one hour. Normal time will be resumed March 28.



That'll Score 'Em Out! I Hope, I Hope, I Hope

—Lewis in the Milwaukee Journal.

# French Battle Nazis on Coast

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—Eleven Nazis of a German Landwehr detachment were killed and wounded in Saint-Malo in a fierce struggle with hundreds of patriotic Frenchmen in the invasion coast area.

More than 500 inhabitants of Saint-Malo had been rounded up to be sent to Germany for forced labor jobs. At the railway station they demanded that they be sent back to their homes. The German Landwehr detachment that arrived on the scene was met by a hail of stones. The French workers scattered.

[Saint-Malo is on the English Channel coast, opposite the Channel Island of Jersey.]

## Says Post-War China Must Be Industrialized

CHUNGKING, Aug. 3.—Post war China must be an industrialized country, strong in national defense, and with a high standard of living for the people, the Political Scholars Group paper, Ta Kung Pao, says in a recent article.

A strong powerful China will not only be a stabilizing force in the Far East, the paper writes, but also a great contribution to a peaceful world.

From the point of view of either national defense or the livelihood of its people, China cannot remain an agricultural country after the war, it says. An agricultural country's chief defensive measure is wall building. China built the Great Wall but walls cannot defend a country in modern war. An agricultural country is also constantly the victim of natural calamities.

China must be industrialized, writes Ta Kung Pao, to establish a strong national defense by developing heavy industries, and to raise the people's living standards by developing light industries. For this China needs capital, machinery, technique and personnel from her allies, especially from the United States.

China's industrialization program will require at least a generation for fulfillment, because of the size and population of the country.

After the war extraterritoriality will no longer exist, the paper says. Foreign private capital will not enjoy special privilege but China welcomes foreign capital and ample guarantee will be given on the basis of international cooperation and good will. The Chinese government will not hesitate to engage foreign technical advisors. Full protection for foreign private capital will be guaranteed. China will establish a sound financial system, the paper writes, guarding against inflation and exchange control, so that foreign capital may be withdrawn at will.

## 17 Odessa Kids Join USSR's Roll of Honor

(Continued from Page 1)

of doomed children. Near Shevchenko Park, they encountered a policeman who retreated in their fright when he saw the group. He evidently thought that something had happened and that it was high time for him to get away. A few minutes later, however, the policeman returned with about another dozen of them. The boys slowly retreated with their banner, but did not surrender.

They returned to the school and placing their arms on each other's shoulders faced the door. Their pockets were stuffed with stones and when the director entered, hurled these at him. Germans, Rumanians and the police encircled the house as if hundreds of armed men were entrenched in it. They cautiously entered, made their way into the classroom with submachineguns and took the unarmed schoolboys prisoner.

A few hours later, the 17 young heroes were taken outside the city and shot.

News of this spread throughout the city, throughout the Ukraine. And in answer to this, Odessa was rocked at night by explosions blowing up ammunition dumps, factories and enemy troop trains.

## British Ship Sunk by Sub Off East Coast

(Continued from Page 1)

A small British cargo vessel was torpedoed and sunk in a "downpour of machine-gun fire," and an American tugboat was mined in offshore operations, the Navy announced Monday.

Forty survivors of the British merchantman were landed at an East Coast port. A torpedo hit her in the South Atlantic May 28. Two members of the crew were lost, presumably killed in the torpedo blast.

Two Negro crew members are missing from the tugboat which was sunk on July 19, according to 15 survivors who were picked up a few minutes after the explosion and landed at an East Coast port. Survivors included a Negro mess girl and her husband, the ship's cook.

## Chicago Rally Thunders for Second Front

(Continued from Page 1)

day," he declared, "for among the United Nations that the Second Front will be opened too late, and fear hampers the Nazi high command that a Second Front will be opened now."

Grant Oakes expressed the conviction that an invasion of Europe would bring immediate and powerful support from the enslaved peoples of Europe.

Proud of the role Negroes are playing in the war effort and in the military services, William Dawson, Negro candidate for Congress in the 1st District, declared that Negroes can play a still greater part and asked the support of the audience in the struggle against discrimination to achieve greater unity behind the war effort.

When Mr. Dawson had finished speaking, the chairman asked the audience of its determination to fight discrimination.

To a person, the audience stood in acclamation and cheered.

# Argentinian Press Assails Frank Beating

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 3 (UP).—One of the six men who attacked and beat Waldo Frank, American lecturer and author declared persona non grata by the Argentine government, has been identified, police announced today.

The police said that the attacker, named Jorge Fernandez, was identified by the hat he left in Frank's apartment when the attack occurred. Fernandez left his lodging yesterday and did not return, and police were trying to track him down in the city of La Plata, they said.

Dr. William B. Oiles, American physician attending Frank, said the author passed a quiet night "without neurological disturbances" but added that Frank would be permitted no visitors today.

## SKILL INJURIES

Frank suffered a fracture of the skull in the attack which occurred about 10 A. M. Sunday, less than 24 hours after he had been ordered expelled for criticizing what he called Argentina's "spiritual demoralization."

Edward L. Reed, United States charge d'affaires, visited the Foreign Office at noon and conferred with Undersecretary Roberto Gache for 45 minutes. He refused to reveal the nature of the conversation, but the embassy indicated it is taking no action with regard to the affair beyond cabling a report to Washington, including the statement by Frank which offended the Argentine government.

The press today gave unprecedented prominence to editorial discussion of the attack. Libre Palabra, referring to the assailants, published a headline saying, "They could not have been Argentinians."

"The good name of Argentina will not be preserved merely by excuses presented by the chief of police," said La Vanguardia, adding that "the world press will once again ask: 'What is happening in Argentina?'"

The influential La Prensa said that Frank has proven his affection for Latin America, but said he lacked knowledge of the deep-rooted Argentine peculiarity of hiding its own defects and ignoring those of others.

La Prensa said that the aggression has been repudiated by the Argentine people and that condemnation has already been voiced by every sector of public opinion.

"Profound amazement has been provoked by the unqualified aggression," said La Nacion. "It was accompanied by a deep feeling of indignation and repudiation of the brutal act that must be cleared up for the punishment of the authors with all the energy of the law."

## Yugoslav Peasants Burn Harvest Crops

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Aug. 3.—Burning of harvested crops and those still in the fields has become widespread even in those sections of Yugoslavia not in the area of guerrilla operations. The Nedie puppet government has issued a special "Law on the Protection of the Fields and Harvested Crops" which, according to Novo Vreme, provides punishment up to the death penalty for smoking during field work or lighting bonfires.

Yugoslav patriots are sabotaging the harvest. Peasants refuse to work in the fields and burn the crops. The shortage to farm hands hampers the harvesting of the crop.

## SUMMARY EXECUTIONS

Persons suspected of setting fire to the crops are shot on the spot without investigation or trial. But no reprisals are able to deter the Yugoslav patriots.

Novo Vreme admits that in a number of districts anti-Hitler propaganda is assuming widespread proportions. Every day the patriots distribute thousands of leaflets and proclamations calling for resistance to the invaders.

Violent battles are taking place in Slovenia, near the towns of Polhov-Gradec, Ezerko and Kamnik (12 miles north of Ljubljana) according to a communique of the guerrilla high command broadcast by the secret radio station Free Yugoslavia.

German and Hungarian units are retreating from the town of Kosara in the direction of the town of Bosanska Kosačina.

In central Bosnia fierce fighting is in progress near the towns of Bogojno, Donji Vakuf and Travnik (45 miles northwest of Sarajevo).

Dalmatian guerrillas have burned down two big warehouses of the Majdan factory, destroying merchandise valued at five million dinars. Among the goods destroyed were 200 barrels of gasoline, 40 barrels of lubricating oil, 700,000 sacks, large quantities of raw materials for making sacks, and several valuable engines.

In the port of Split, on the Dalmatian coast, guerrillas destroyed a locomotive and an electric transformer which supplied electricity to cranes for loading ships.

## U. S. Fliers Hit Japanese-Held Chinese City

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

Hengyang, China, Aug. 3 (UP).—U. S. Army fliers today dropped three and a half tons of bombs on Linchuan (Fuchow), Japanese stronghold in Kwangsi Province already under siege by Chinese ground forces.

The attack was designed to give direct assistance to the Chinese ground forces pressing on the Japanese from the outskirts of Linchuan. The fliers saw artillery fire from both sides, with the Chinese apparently advancing.

## Quick Views of Foreign News

### DESTROY NAZI FREIGHT

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (ICN).—During the past two months Dutch patriots have destroyed 40 freight cars and burned five German planes in Holland.

Near Haarlem an ammunition dump was blown up. At one of the freight depots a German provision warehouse and three carloads of ammunition were set afire.

### SEES PACIFIC OFFENSIVE

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 3 (UP).—Prime Minister Peter Fraser said today that the most successful offensive can and will be undertaken in the Pacific.

"Public opinion in Australia, New Zealand definitely is aggressive," Fraser told news correspondents.

### NAZI GRABS LOOT

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UP).—Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Reich Commissioner of the Netherlands, is acquiring valuable real estate, art works and other property by the German confiscation method, the Dutch news agency Aneta said today in quoting the Moscow Radio.

Through intermediaries he recently purchased a large estate which had been confiscated by the Nazis when the owner was charged with subversive activities. His Berlin apartment is filled with art works, purportedly seized for German museums but actually passing into private hands, the report said.

### Cossacks, Dive Bombers Hack Foe in Caucasus

(Continued from Page 1)

as usually Russian-speaking Germans dropped behind the Soviet lines, in no sense fifth columnists. Tass said "diversionism is a common, almost daily, front line phenomenon, often operated in co-ordination with parachutists."

Reports that scores of fifth columnists were netted in a great spy roundup were termed without foundation and "pure nonsense" by responsible Soviet quarters. They said the fifth column in the Soviet Union was wiped out long before the war, with the sole exception of citizens of the Volga German Republic who were resettled in the east last summer.

### The Battle Of The Don

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—In spite of the heroic resistance of the Red Army the menace to the Soviet south has grown in the past few days. The battlefield has shifted from the Don steppes to the Salsk steppes, one of the most fertile districts of the Soviet Union.

Having failed to develop their offensive in the Voronezh district the Germans are now concentrating all their forces in a mad thrust, trying to make up for lost time and advance in the south at any cost.

Every extra day makes it more difficult for them since together with the growing resistance of the Red Army, German losses are mounting to colossal proportions.







# Congressman Asks FBI to Probe 'Daily News'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Rep. Elmer Holland, Pennsylvania Democrat, today urged the Department of Justice to investigate the pro-Axis propaganda of the New York Daily News and the Washington Times-Herald.

In a speech on the House floor, Holland referred to Joseph Patterson, publisher of the Daily News, and Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, publisher of the Washington Times-Herald as "America's No. 1 and No. 2 exponents of the Nazi propaganda line."

Holland asked the FBI "bring the big shots into the problem of their fellow pro-Nazis who are being tried in court."

"The Pattersons and their ilk must go," he declared. "We want no Quislings in America."

## CITES EDITORIAL

The Pennsylvania Congressman based his attack on an editorial which appeared last Saturday in the Patterson papers in New York and Washington entitled "The Propaganda War," which referred to second front promises by England and the United States as "a propaganda thrust."

Holland said that this was in line with Nazi propaganda efforts to "belittle" the second front agreement between England, the United States and the Soviet Union.

He pointed out that this editorial "attacks the Russians themselves and belittles the great patriotic appeal of Stalin to the Russian army to cease their retreat and die to save their country."

Rep. Holland declared that the Pattersons "are using their columns to repeat the propaganda broadcasts from Nazi shortwave radios in Berlin and Vichy France."

"I hate to think," Holland said, "that the hatred of any American family is so great towards our President that they would prefer a victory by Hitler to a democratic government in this country headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt."

He charged that the Daily News and the Times-Herald "are doing their best to bring about a fascist victory hoping that in that victory they will be rewarded."

## Pelley Defense Cracked By Prosecution

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—Fascist William Dudley Pelley's defense began crumbling today when the government began its cross-examination of Pelley's testimony.

Oscar R. Ewig, special attorney for the government forced Pelley to the wall when he read the former Silver Shirt chief's own statement that he had supported Mussolini and his Black Shirts taking power in Italy, Hitler and his Brown Shirts taking power in Germany and a similar program in this country.

Not only did he make this statement in 1935, but as late as March 15, 1941 evidence from one of Pelley's publications said that he had "not changed a hair's breadth" from his former position of support to the fascist movements.

Although Pelley declared he was no longer supporting Hitler he was unable to say when he had changed. At one time he said December 7, later he admitted he could not fix any date. Neither could he remember the platform of the Christian Party on which he ran for President of the United States in 1936.

One of the revealing moments of the trial occurred when Mr. Floyd, Defense Attorney and counsel for the notorious Ku Klux Klan leader, D. C. Stephenson, made a slip of the tongue and addressed Pelley as Mr. Hitler.

## DIES TAKES OVER

The close and friendly connections between Martin Dies and Pelley were obvious to the whole court room when Pelley testified that he had disbanded the Silver Shirts in 1940 because the Dies Committee was "carrying on the work" that they had been doing. Pelley was interrupted by Judge Robert O. Baltzell when he tried to use the witness stand to deliver a tirade against "Bolshevik Russia" on the basis of a visit he made to Siberia in 1918. Judge Baltzell also ruled that quotation from the Congressional records which the defense had planned to use extensively were not acceptable as evidence since they "at least could only represent the opinions of certain Congressmen" and consequently could not be used as facts.

The court was forced to adjourn early because the defense had no more documentary evidence to present and could produce no more witnesses until tomorrow when a number of leading fascists are scheduled to appear.

## Diplomat a Suicide

ISTANBUL, Aug. 3 (UP).—Ali Haydar Akay, former Turkish ambassador to Moscow, shot himself to death yesterday, official sources reported today.



**Heroes Behind Russia's Armies:** These hundreds of men and women are shown working on the first section of the north Tashkent Canal in Soviet Russia. When completed the canal will join the Soviet's vast system of transportation waterways.

## Here Is Dies' Record He Is Frantically Trying to Hide

Martin Dies, in attempting to have Adam Lavin, Daily Worker Washington Correspondent ousted from the press gallery in Congress, is seeking to suppress public knowledge of his protection of Axis agents and sympathizers. His activities prove conclusively that he is tied up with enemy agents, obstructionists and appeasers, as continually pointed out by Adam Lavin.

### IT'S IN THE RECORD

Here is the Dies record:  
(1) Martin Dies acted as a recruiting agent for the notorious Coalition of Patriotic Societies. In an article that Dies wrote for Liberty Magazine, he boasted of the "splendid aid" his committee had received from the Coalition and urged American people to join it. The New Republic pointed out that this organization for years has been repeating the propaganda issued by L'Entente Internationale, a pro-Nazi, pro-fascist and pro-Japanese agency with headquarters in Switzerland.

(2) Dies maintained on his payroll for which American workers are taxed) Miss Hazel Hoffman. She was formerly employed by Joseph P. Kamp. Kamp worked hand in glove with Bund mouthpiece Joe McWilliams, Lawrence Dennis, author of "The Coming American Fascism," fascist Gerald Winrod and many other Axis representatives in this country.

(3) Newsweek points out that: "The P.C.C.'s short wave monitoring service has found that Rep. Martin Dies is the American most frequently quoted by the Axis Radio in programs beamed to this hemisphere."

(4) William Dudley Pelley, commander of the Fascist Silver Shirt Legion told Martin Dies that he would dissolve his organization, if the Dies Committee "would continue to expose the real subversive activities in our government and nation." Dies has continually covered up for such men as Pelley and

gotten himself loud acclaim by such men as Imperial Wizard Colescott of the KKK for his attacks on labor and administration leaders.

(5) Dies held secret meetings with Italian fascists, and although he admitted widespread fascist domination in schools and Italian communities, he whitewashed the leaders and shelved the whole matter.

(6) Dies announced that he had the names of 1,000 German American Bund sympathizers who were employed in the aircraft industry. This list has never been made public.

### COUGHLIN'S DEAR FRIEND

(7) Dies once told a reporter, now on P.M. "That he obtained much of his early anti-Communist material from Father Coughlin, whom he never criticized."

(8) Martin Dies bent over backward to please Edwin James Smythe, commander of the Pro-Nazi, pro-fascist and pro-Japanese agency with headquarters in Switzerland.

(9) Dies ignored it. And Dies whitewashed him.

(10) Yes, and the Silver Shirts found a good friend in Dies. In his publication the Liberation of January 14, 1939, Pelley pointed out that: "no matter how often the kept gentlemen of the press wrote it in their headlines, and tacked it on to the end of 'Martin's radio speeches that Pelley and his Silver Shirts were to be probed pronto, somehow they weren't.'"

"The whole summer and autumn, the whole Committee scrimmage became history... and Pelley was not grilled once."

(11) From a review of the Dies Committee prepared by the National Lawyers Guild and presented to the House of Representatives asking for discontinuance of the Dies Committee, we find that, "in order to remove all doubts from the minds of native fascists as to where the Dies Committee stood, Representative J. Parnell Thomas, a member of the Committee, at the 18th annual meeting of the United Patriotic Society held at the Hotel Commodore, declared that the Bund, the Silver Shirts, the Knights of the White Camella and other anti-Jewish organizations have nothing to worry about."

"No wonder that in an editorial in Coughlin's Social Justice for December 11, 1939, Dies was suggested as a person who would make a 'fine President.' No wonder Fritz Kuhn, the leader of the German American Bund said, 'I'm in favor of it (the Dies Committee) to be appointed again, and I wish them to get more money.'"

Representative Samuel Dickstein threw a spot light of truth on the Dies Committee, when he charged that, "110 fascist organizations in this country had the back key... and now have the back key to the back door of the Dies Committee."

Crying that the need is for action at this moment, Pepper asserted this is a new kind of war—a people's war to save a people's work—a war in which the impossible has been repeatedly done by Hitler, a war in which we, too, must do the impossible in the spirit of the American pioneers.

"You in this audience are the people who have the right to speak and must speak—speak now!"

Robinson told the audience that labor wanted a second front without a "shadow of delay."

"The American working class has the immediate task before it to force the fulfillment of the Roosevelt-Molotov agreements for the opening of the western front."

"This is the most important picket line in labor history—a picket line against Hitler, history's most notorious flunk. The strike for recognition of freedom will be lost if we wait."

A stirring message from the Negro people brought by Dickerson, one of America's outstanding leaders of the Negro people:

"This is a war in which the Negro Americans has a great stake. We want to insure victory. This is why we stand unequivocally for the opening of a second front now."

**DELAY CALLED TRAGEDY**

Stressing that "black men have fought in every war in which our country has engaged," Dickerson told his audience that the Negro people are willing to fight now and "fear only delay."

"One has to be a coward not to speak out now," Dickerson declared. "I have said and I repeat again: We, the Negro people demand a second front in the interests of selfish motivation—all of the manacled slaves of Europe fight against the Soviet Union while we as an ally will not move to save ourselves."

Henry Rhine, who is also national representative of the United Federal Workers, declared that the opening of a second front immediately would vitally affect the nation's 2,000,000 government workers who standards of living are vitally bound up with speedy victory.

The wildly cheering audience was thoroughly sprinkled with representatives from the vast Negro district of the nation's capital which contained hundreds of government workers engaged in the war effort.

## Thomas Urges Unity Behind War

(Continued from Page 1)

premise sacrifice, I say to you, it is time to stop quibbling."

Thomas said he was alarmed with developments in the war.

Stressing that he "wasn't sure we are going to win," he said the union must throw its efforts against the widespread "complacency in the country."

"We must win battles before we could win the war," he said calling for a European front.

"Let us not get the reputation that we are willing to fight this war to the last Englishman, Russian or Chinese."

### MEETING OF WAR WORKERS

The convention in the main is composed of war production workers. A year ago they were automobile workers. The shops they represent reads like a roster of the country's arsenals. Tanks, planes, engines of every type, guns, military vehicles are the principal products.

This is not a tightly controlled gathering with everything running on a prearranged schedule and program. Nothing is cut and dried here. The delegates seem to be keenly alive and inquisitive about everything that comes up. One hears a hundred predictions on how the convention will decide one or another matter. But there is just one thing you can be sure of—the delegates will go strong on all that it takes for the war.

A militancy runs through the convention floor that gives it more the character of a large shop meeting. The style of the speeches is to snap at issues in a straightforward frank way.

The convention is still in its early organizational stage, but several acts already give evidence of the spirit here. Just before adjournment Curt Murdock, president of Packard Local 180, made a motion that in view of the critical war situation and importance that the issue of the second front holds, the resolutions committee should be instructed to bring in its report on that issue tomorrow morning. The motion carried overwhelmingly.

Earlier a proposal of the Rules Committee to set the election of officers and board members for

Wednesday was defeated by an overwhelming majority upon motion of John Anderson, of Tool and Die Local 155 Detroit that the time be set for Friday.

"I don't know how any of the delegates could intelligently elect officers unless the candidates declare themselves on some of the important issues," Anderson said.

He listed the second front issue as the most important among several.

**CHEERS GREET STAND**

A roar of applause greeted Anderson. The Rules Committee abandoned efforts to defend its proposal. The action was a stinging blow to unprincipled campaigning for office and served notice that win-the-war policy must take precedence.

Judging by the applause every mention of the second front receives, one would conclude that there is little doubt on the issue. There is, nevertheless, considerable evidence of confusion, too. The delegates coming from hundreds of communities are a cross section of America.

For example, there is talk that Major De Seversky will appear as a guest speaker of the convention. De Seversky's "victory through air power" theme has been seized upon by defeatists throughout the country as a substitute for a land offensive in Europe. Of course, the fact that aircraft is the principal production of this union's workers, plays its part. But there is also evidence that confusion spread by the defeatists, also has effect among some of the delegates.

The convention was welcomed this morning by Mayor Kelly and Fulton Fulkerson, Illinois Regional Director of the CIO. The invocation was delivered by the Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil, Auxiliary Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Chicago and Rt. Rev. Edwin J. Randall, Suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago.

Alfred E. Glenn, chairman of the convention arrangements committee opened. Singing of the National Anthem was led by the Negro tenor William Franklin.

## Willkie Calls For Win-War Candidates

Wendell Willkie called upon both the Republican and Democratic Party yesterday to support his three point program calling for a concerted war on the Axis "until the last vestige of totalitarianism and aggression is destroyed," and pointed out that there must be "no thought of appeasement" so that the "people of the world shall not again be cursed with the frightful suffering on modern warfare."

Willkie said he hoped Republicans would support only candidates who would support his three basic principles.

The three points follow:

1—That America must fight this war in union with other countries until the last vestige of totalitarianism and aggression is destroyed throughout the world. For we have come to know that the world of today is so inter-related that a cancerous growth in one part quickly infects all other parts. And we now know that we in America for the sake of our own survival, must be concerned with the health of every part of the world.

2—That no matter how painful or how long and arduous the road to complete victory may be, we must tread it with no thought of appeasement, no hope of peace until we reach its end. And that end must be a world in which men and women of every race and creed can live decent lives of expanding economic opportunity and political freedom.

3—That when the war is over, we must set up institutions and methods of international, political and economic cooperation and adjustment among the nations of the earth to the end that excess nationalistic ideas and military ambitions will find no fertile spawning ground; that we must, in addition, devise some system of joint international force to prevent their growth under any circumstances. For we are resolved that the people of the world shall not again be cursed with the frightful suffering of modern warfare.

Kunze and Willmet, along with Count Anastase Vonastsky and Wolfgang Ebell, have pleaded guilty to international spy ring charges on which Molzahn is being tried.

Willmet, a heavy, swarthy man was permitted to testify after a long argument between counsel. He said he and the Bund head went from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco by automobile.

Kunze pointed out harbor installations, naval dispositions, and shipping points that were vulnerable and places of possible invasion," Willmet said.

"He had a kaleidoscopic memory of the entire geographical topographical, mineralogical resources of the west coast, its history and its national and racial characteristics. He did not even need a road map to travel around."

The Bund leader took the route without once referring to a map, Willmet said, and never made a wrong turn. He pointed out oil refineries, Willmet testified, and as they crossed a dam remarked that "any break in this dam would inundate hundreds of miles of territory."

The trip included stops for conference with Bund sympathizers, a visit with Ebell at El Paso, Texas, and another stop in Mexico.

Subsequent to the trip, Willmet said he, Kunze, Molzahn, Vonastsky and Father Alexei Pelypenko, FBI counter-espionage agent, met in Chicago where Molzahn promised "to take care of everything," to facilitate Kunze's escape from the company with the military information.

E. R. Davis, a special agent of the Philadelphia FBI office, testified that he and two other agents seized documents in Molzahn's Park house, including a "Polish White Book," published in Berlin in 1940 and a poem about Hitler. The "White Book," the government said, described "the horrible effect of war on the human body" and was distributed by "an organized German agency to certain specified individuals in this country," with which Molzahn was connected.

**Nazi Raiders Stab at Britain**

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UP).—German air raiders stabbed lightly but persistently at central and south-west England today, apparently in retaliation for the RAF raid on Düsseldorf Friday night, which it was learned, laid waste to 12 acres of docks and factories and set fires that still were blazing Saturday noon.



## A Wave in London

While the United States is preparing to establish a Women's Auxiliary for the U. S. Navy to be known as the WAVES, women are already assisting in the Navy's London office. Mrs. Pamela Rank (above) is one of the drivers attached to the U. S. Navy Department in London.

## Fate of 8 Nazi Spies Now in Hands of F.D.R.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UP).—The fate of eight Nazi agents captured before they could carry out their orders to sabotage the American war effort, passed from the hands of seven high-ranking Army officers tonight to those of President Roosevelt.

The seven-man military commission which conducted the 18-day trial of the eight defendants concluded its part in the historic case at 11:07 A.M. A few hours later Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, commission president delivered to the White House the complete records of the proceedings, including final findings and recommendations. The documents were sealed in packages reaching two feet in thickness.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said Mr. Roosevelt will study the records carefully before reaching a decision that may send at least seven of the defendants to their death. Early emphasized that no public announcement can be expected from the President before tomorrow at an earliest-possible during the Chief Executive's afternoon press conference.

The commission, which tried the accused on charges of espionage, sabotage and conspiracy to commit both, completed its work with a two-minute morning session during which it informed the accused and their counsel that the commission itself will not announce the findings. McCoy issued this final statement on the last meeting:

"The commission reconvened at 11:05 A.M."

"The commission announced that the findings and sentence will not be announced by it."

"The commission adjourned at 11:07 to meet at the call of the President."

Neither this "communiqué" nor any of the others previously issued gave the slightest indication as to the commission's recommendations. But it was believed that death had been recommended for seven of the saboteurs—those who made the unsuccessful Supreme Court fight for civil trials—with a possible suggestion of clemency for the eighth, George John Dasch, who reportedly turned government witness.

Dasch's seven confederates in the

sabotage mission outlined by the German High Command are Ernest Peter Burger, Herbert Hans Haupt, Heinrich Harm Heinck, Edward John Kerling, Hermann Heubauer, Richard Quirin and Werner Thiel.

One source asserted the transfer would do much to keep the South from "participating completely in the war."

The pro-Hitler "White Supremacy" movement has been endorsed by such leading Southern fascists as Gov. Talmadge of Georgia and Gov. Dixon of Alabama.

Several days ago, representatives of the Alabama movement met secretly in Washington with a group of polltax Senators and Representatives.

## See Poll Tax Pressure in FEPC Shift

(Continued from Page 1)

through a letter to the chairman of the committee from President Roosevelt on Saturday. A month ago the committee had been informed that it would have the privilege of functioning as completely independent groups under the Office of Emergency Management. Plans and a tentative budget for this desirable status already had been drawn.

U. S. Aussie Forces To Exchange Officers

CANBERRA, Australia, Aug. 3 (UP).—Minister of War F. M. Forde announced today that American and Australian officers would be exchanged between the two general staffs to facilitate the interchange of ideas.

U. S. Aussie Forces To Exchange Officers

U. S. Aussie Forces To Exchange Officers

## Communists to Hold Convention Aug. 28

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday announced at its offices, 50 E. 13th St., that its State Convention would be held in New York City, Aug. 28-29, at the Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. More than 500 delegates are expected.

The convention will deal with candidates, platform and campaign activities. It will also elect the Party's State officers.

Since the Communist Party is an independent body under the election law, it must collect signatures on nominating petitions to candidates. Signatures for Communist candidates are being collected in every county in the State and will be filed with the Secretary of State between Aug. 25 and Sept. 1, the legal period for such filing.

The Communist candidates for whom signatures are being gathered are: Israel Amter for Governor; Frank Herron of Buffalo, Lieutenant-Governor; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Attorney-General; Fred Briehl, Wallkill, for Comptroller; Robert Minor, Croton-on-Hudson, Representative-at-Large and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Representative-at-Large.

## Communist Candidate Withdraws for Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The Communist Party of Massachusetts withdrew its candidate for Senator last week in order to achieve maximum unity behind win-the-war candidates calling for immediate offensive action.

James J. Green, Communist candidate who withdrew his name from the race, pointed out yesterday that his name had originally been entered against the isolation-



# THE 2ND FRONT AND THE SHIPPING PROBLEM

## Coast CIO Battles Plane Plant Jim Crow

By Wm. Z. Foster

Every open and covert enemy of the western front puts forth the shortage of shipping as a major, if not the decisive, reason why the United States and Great



Wm. Z. Foster

Britain, although they have vast armed forces on hand in the British Isles, should stand aside and allow the outnumbered Red Army to fight alone against Nazi Germany and its allies. To every proposal that the Americans and British now put into effect the Churchill-Roosevelt-Molotov agreement and develop an immediate full-scale land offensive against Hitler, the defeatists reply by citing the millions and millions of tons of shipping, which are now at the bottom of the sea or only in the blue print stage, that would be

necessary to transport the Anglo-American forces to Nazi-Europe. That there is a big shipping shortage and that it handicaps the striking power of the United Nations is obvious; but that the lack of ships make the western front impossible is entirely false. It is an argument of faint hearts, waverers and fifth columnists. In reality there is adequate shipping to carry through a successful invasion of Nazi-Europe. Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, says so; and surely he, of all experts, should know. And Mark Sullivan, in the Herald Tribune, July 25, himself no active advocate of the second front, has also stated that the shipping shortage is not acute enough to prevent the formation of a second front in western Europe. He says: "To the question . . . could the Allies send an expeditionary force—the answer is yes."

That the shipping shortage would not stop the launching of the western front, once the British and American governments decide to begin it, is made clear

when we consider the nature of the sea transport problems that such an expeditionary force would have to meet. The key fact to remember is that there is already in the British Isles a sufficient armed force to invade Nazi-Europe. Mark Sullivan, in the same article, says: "The British forces in their home island, combined with the American force there and in Northern Ireland, are enough to set up a second front."

The major problem of transportation, therefore, would be not to take great armies across huge expanses of ocean, but over the narrow English Channel. Very probably to France. At least Major George Fielding Eliot thinks that would be the spot, for he says: "Herald Tribune, July 27, 'The logical location of the landings is in France.' To transport an invasion force from the British Isles to France, or to other nearby parts of the European coast, would require in the main, not ocean-going ships, but specially designed invasion barges. The task of the ocean-going shipping would be that of bringing further supplies and

men from the United States to Britain or to the established second front in Europe. That there is enough of such shipping to do this is unquestionable.

It is highly instructive that when Hitler was actively preparing to invade England (a job that he could not carry through for fear of the Red Army in his rear) he proposed to do it, not with ships but with barges. This is made clear by the special War Department publication, entitled, "The Background of Our War," which says, on page 89, that Hitler was reported to have on hand "more than three thousand" of such invasion barges, and on page 92:

"Tanks and other motorized equipment were to cross the water in self-propelled barges whose prows were fitted with hinged ramps. At sea this ramp was laid back in the barge as a protection and a shield for the men and equipment beneath. Once the barge reached the German-held beach, the ramp was to be let down and the motor vehicles were to roar down the incline on to dry land."

An across-the-channel offensive would not be a mere expedient to make up for the shipping shortage. Barges have many advantages over ocean-going ships for this kind of work. Among these may be noted: (a) they are simple, cheap and easily constructed, (b) they can land on beaches, whereas ships have to go into ports, which are highly fortified and have their unloading facilities ruined, (c) they can load and unload in a fraction of the time, per piece, taken by ships—to get a tank on such a barge under its own power, is the work of a few minutes, whereas, to stow it in a ship's hold would take at least ten times as long, (d) lying low in the water, barges do not offer nearly such favorable targets to hostile submarines and airplanes as do ships, (e) barges, with tank guns, machine guns, etc., fully exposed, are far better able to defend themselves than big sea-going ships.

There can be no reasonable doubt that invasion barges, protected overhead by a great umbrella of American and British planes (which hold air superiority

in Western Europe) and guarded on the flanks by the British and American naval fleets (which control the Channel waters) would, offer the most practical means for the Anglo-American expedition to cross over from the British Isles to Nazi-held Europe. The argument that the shipping shortage is preventing the establishment of the western front; like the other assertion, that we lack a sufficiency of soldiers, planes and tanks, is without foundation. It is only a blind to obscure the real opposition to the second front, which is political, not military. It is the conscious fifth columnist and the waverers and waverers, fortified in strong military and political posts, not the shipping shortage, who are holding up the launching of the western front and the fulfillment of the British-American-Soviet agreements. But this reactionary opposition will give way once the masses, in overwhelming numbers, let the Roosevelt and Churchill Governments know that the people are solidly behind them for an immediate, all-out offensive against Nazi Germany.

## Milwaukee CIO Unions Call '2nd Front Week'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—Milwaukee labor joined the forward march for a "second front now," when 225 officers of 70 local CIO unions met yesterday and designated Aug. 14 as "Second Front Week."

Representing 70,000 workers in war industry, the militant Milwaukeeans mapped plans for a mass meeting to be held on Sunday afternoon Aug. 16, at the Lake Front before the Lincoln Statue. "Smash Hitler between Two Fronts" will be the slogan of the emergency meeting.

Local CIO unions here have already begun mobilizing thousands of workers by issuing second front petitions and holding shop gate meetings.

"For the sake of our children, our wives, our homes and everything we hold dear," a telegram to President Roosevelt declared, "we must open the second front and open it now."

Pointing out that "Russia is the only ally which has fought Hitler's hordes and stopped them," the telegram "implored" the chief executive to take immediate action. Delay, it pointed out, would be disastrous.

"This war must end this year, it must end in victory," the 225 officers, who signed the telegram, informed the President.

### CIO, AFL Union Plan Joint Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3.—"We strongly urge that all action possible be taken to activate the second front," said the AFL, Musicians Union, Local 47, in a letter to the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council.

And by unanimous action, the CIO Council promptly reaffirmed its stand for an immediate armed invasion of Western Europe and joined the Musicians Union in recommending to all organizations of the people:

"That they go on record in support of the Government program of the second front and emphatically oppose and expose all Fifth Column activities operating to prolong this war and hinder the earliest victory of the people over Hitlerism."

### Illinois Miners In Plea to FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WESTVILLE, Aug. 3.—Representing 5,000 CIO members in downstate Illinois, an urgent plea to open the second front immediately "for the security of America" has been wired to President Roosevelt by the Vermilion County Industrial Union Council.

Included in the 5,000 members of the Council are 2,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America, who delegates to the Council helped make the vote unanimous.

Sentiment for the immediate opening of the second front is running strong in the coal regions. Members of the Progressive Mine Workers at Virden, Gillespie, and Collinsville, to the number of about 4,000, have also voted for the second front. At Virden the issue has been taken to the whole community by the mine local in a mass meeting and the circulation of resolutions.

Signed by Anton Rishars, acting chairman, and Fleda Palocini, secretary, the message of the Vermilion County Industrial Union Council to President Roosevelt declared the Council is united in support of the President's war policies. "We stand ready, each according to his capacity, to make any sacrifice needed to carry your policy for a second front into action NOW!"

"We denounce the fifth columnists, appeasers, defeatists, cowards and traitors who slander our Allies and carry on whispering campaigns designed to undermine the morale of the American people. We are in danger in delay in opening the second front and urge its immediate opening

## Gov. O'Connor Of Maryland Urges Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—"There must and there will be a second front," Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor declared here over a statewide broadcast yesterday.

"America has never depended upon other countries to settle her issues," he said. "The offensive will be taken by the United States in Europe so that Hitler and his kind will know that there can be two parties to a fight."

Commenting on the gravity of the war situation, the governor asserted that the Japanese invasion of the Aleutian Islands was a serious thing but it was not the key point of American defense.

"The progress made by Hitler on the Russian front makes plain that the immediate danger point to the United States is in Europe."

for the security of America, for a hastened triumph of the democracies and for the freedom of mankind the world over."

### Northwest Labor Backs International Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Aug. 3.—Labor in this war production center has demonstrated overwhelming approval of joining forces with the labor movements of Britain and the Soviet Union to win the war and to exert its full influence to guarantee a just and lasting peace when victory is achieved.

Machinists AFL Local 78, comprising about 5,000 workers in shipyards and up-town contract shops, called for active backing of President Roosevelt and William Green in their common aim to bring about international labor solidarity with the Allied labor movements.

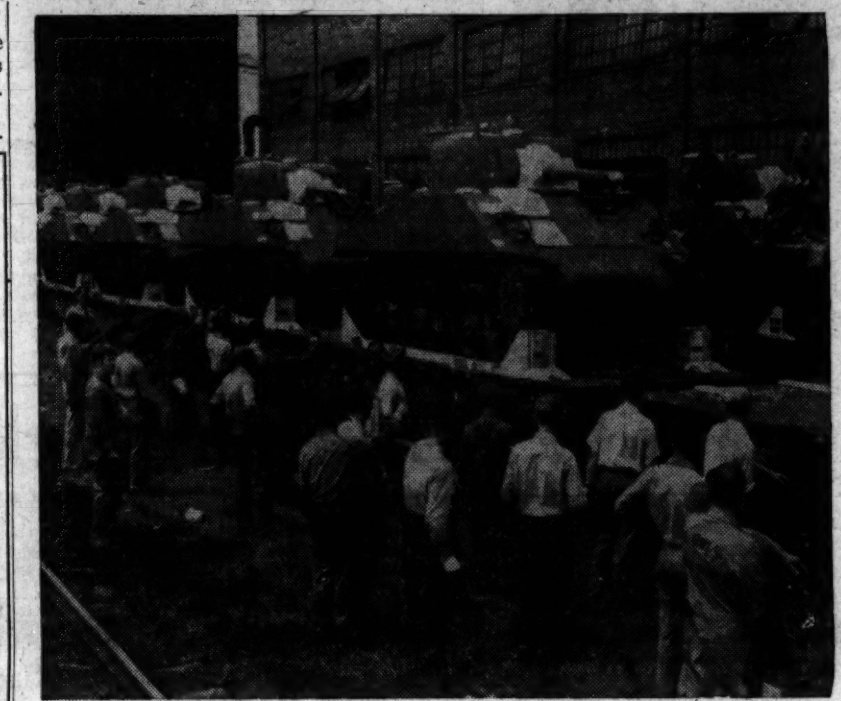
Over 12,000 loggers and sawmill workers in the Northwest Washington forests unanimously urged international labor unity at their recent district council meeting and called upon all affiliates to take similar action.

Karl Larsen, president of the CIO International Woodworkers of America Northern Washington district council, has been an outspoken champion of welding strong ties between the United Nations to speed victory over the Axis slave masters.

William Short, former president of the Washington State Federation of Labor and veteran AFL trade unionist, made a strong plea at the recent state convention for labor to shoulder its responsibilities in world affairs.

The state AFL convention, representing over 200,000 members among its affiliates, called for an offensive on the battle lines and pledged all-out effort on the production lines.

A broad statement of policy adopted unanimously by the state convention revealed labor's determination to unite in an offensive spirit among the Allied nations to win victory.



New Tanks Off for Duty: M-4 mediums are shown being loaded onto flat cars at Co. The 75-mm. gun in the central turret can be swung in any direction, an improvement over the earlier M-3 which carried the gun in a side turret.

## 'The Great Wrath of a Peaceful Folk' Felt in Perth Amboy 2nd Front Parade

By Eric Webber

All roads led to Perth Amboy on Sunday.

Workers from outlying districts streamed in by the thousands. They came by truck, automobile, bicycle, horse and wagon . . . and by foot.

They came to demand a second front; to indicate American unity. And they gave truth to the statement that, "There's no greater wrath than the wrath of peaceful folk."

They turned the quiet county of Middlesex into a sounding board of the Nation, when over 20,000 strong they demonstrated labor and management unity in one of the most inspirational war rallies yet held.

They voiced their collective anger in a scathing attack on fascism and pledged their every effort for the defeat of Hitler in 1942 through the opening of a second front.

Trade unionists, Government dignitaries, Army and Navy officials,

## To Honor Guinier As He Enters Army

The Negro people send one of its finest sons to fight against Hitler, when Ewart Guinier departs for the Army tomorrow morning.

The former president of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union and secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee will be honored at a farewell party to night at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 128th St., by union members and friends.

Zero Mostel and Kenneth Spencer both of uptown Cafe Society will entertain. Admission is 50 cents and proceeds go to the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

Guinier passed his physical examination last week and resigned from the union yesterday. Early this morning he was sworn in as a member of the U. S. Army.

management and labor, CIO and AFL, Negro and white, representatives from every national group, on a two-mile march to the Albert G. Waters Stadium, carried placards calling for a "Second Front Now to Beat Hitler, and pointing out that "Labor and Management Unity" has guaranteed top production for the realization of an early victory.

### RIGHT FROM THE JOB

They came directly from the factories in overalls and faces smudged with machine grease. Others gave up their one day of rest, and tired but happy fell into the line of march. Families took their places in the Victory parade too. Shoulder to shoulder, hand in hand, with the grim determination of fighting men, front line fighters, soldiers of production and industry, women as well as men sang together, called for a second front together and fraternized.

This demonstration symbolized a great American unity. It was in every sense the American Army of Victory.

### NOT LOCAL—BUT NATIONAL

W. J. Harvey, second assistant Fire Chief, voiced the true character of the "United We Stand" assembly, when he told the Daily Worker that, "This great brotherhood for victory isn't just a local thing. People all over America feel the same way about this war as we do. And if Hitler could see these people, and hear them call-

ing for a second front, he'd dig his own grave right away and jump in."

The Perth Amboy Evening News carried ads from every industry in Middlesex.

"What so proudly we hailed at Philadelphia in 1776, has never seemed more precious than now. The principles of Freedom and Democracy . . . vindicated on the wintry fields of Valley Forge . . . have been challenged again."

"To preserve those rights, we pledge our energies, our resources, our lives with the determination that nothing shall stand in the way of Victory," Light Wearing Apparel Industries, wrote.

In another ad, the Industrial Association said: "Labor and management stand together in this great battle of production. . . . A United Nations cannot be beaten."

"It won't be long now," Dave Brown, industrial representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, told the Daily Worker, "with AFL and CIO unity such as this, and the crying demand of the people for a second front, we should be over there licking the pants off the Axis very soon."

Reld Robinson, president of the IUMMSW, in a salute to the demonstration, said: "The size and spirit of your rally and its united labor sponsorship should serve as one more warning to the fascist dictators that the peoples of the

## UAW Wins Poll At Key Plant In Maryland

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—A smashing victory for the CIO United Auto Workers was chalked up here last week at an election at the Fairchild Aircraft Co. at Hagerstown, Md., when out of 4,639 employees eligible to vote, 3,065 chose the CIO. The AFL union polled 262 and no union 528.

This is an important victory for the union coming at this time," said Frank J. Bender, regional CIO director for Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Bender heads the organizational drive now going on at the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft plant at Middle River, Md.

"Fairchild makes parts for Martin's," he pointed out. "The victory at Hagerstown should help speed up our organizing drive at the Martin plant, and also help us to put forward our program for greater production to beat the Axis."

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## To Hold Rally For Mintz On Thursday

An open air meeting calling for the reelection of Assemblyman Morris M. Mintz will be held Thursday at Avenue C and Sixth St. under the auspices of the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win the War Candidates.

The meeting will be addressed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Congressman Arthur G. Klein; Arthur Osman, president of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse; Ferdinand Smith, secretary, National Maritime Union; Max Perlow, president of Local 76 B, United Furniture Workers; Samuel Burt, manager of the Furriers Joint Board; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Teachers Union; and others.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The mess kit is one of the most important items in the Soldier's equipment. It consists generally of a pan, a plastic canteen and cup, a fork, knife and spoon, all in a canvas pack cover. The total cost runs up to about \$2.00.



Canteens and other items such as handles on knives and forks, formerly made of aluminum, are now plastic. Alloy has replaced stainless steel. You can buy many of these mess kits for our boys with your purchases of War Bonds and Stamps. Invest at least 10 percent of your income in War Bonds or Stamps every pay day and top the quota in your county. U. S. Treasury Department

This space contributed by the International Workers Order as part of its contribution to the opening of a Second Front in order to bring victory in 1942.

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## We're Ready Now

The Allied forces in the British Isles are as ready now as they will ever be for a second front, the Butte, Mont. Post declared in an editorial on July 16 calling for an invasion of the continent at once.

The editorial warned against delay, declaring that if the Soviet armies are driven back much more the second front will become much more difficult.

The editorial follows in part:

Military observers, while agreeing that a Western front is greatly needed to divide the German strength, emphasize that there are many difficulties in the way of such a venture. They cite the need for great quantities of mechanized equipment to match the German machines, the large numbers of men required for a successful invasion of the continent, and most of all, the shipping necessary for transport and supply of the troops.

Admitting all this, we still believe that the action should be undertaken — and without further delay. The British have had a year and a half to replace the equipment lost at Dunkirk with their own output and that of American factories. They are reputed to have an army of upward of two million Britishers and Canadians in England, who have been training in invasion tactics for more than a year. There also are strong American forces that have been sent to the British Isles in the last six months. So from the standpoint of men and equipment, it would seem they are as ready now as they ever will be.

The shipping problem is serious, but it does not appear impossible of solution. The British were able to rescue several hundred thousand of their beaten expeditionary force from Dunkirk under constant German attack. It would seem that they should be able to transport an invasion army back across the Channel when they have control of both air and sea, as now. Twenty miles of water should not present difficulty to transport and supply that is insurmountable.

Certainly, if a continental invasion is to be undertaken at all, it should be while the Russian armies are still a potent factor in the war. If the Allies wait until the Reds are knocked out and the German armies of the East freed—as now seems possible—they will greatly increase the odds against them. The time to strike is now, when the Nazi strength can be divided.

As for the consequences of failure to take aggressive action, they are well stated by the London Herald as follows: "If we fail to open a second front soon enough, because of under-organization and indecision or sheer low spirits, the price of our ineptitude may be no more freedom—anywhere—forever."

## SIDESWIPES by del



"Dad — let's have a man-to-man talk about this trash you've been reading!"

## Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1942

## WORLD TODAY

## India's Communists --- II

By James S. Allen

YESTERDAY, I described the position taken by the illegal Communist Party of India at the beginning of this year, three months before the Cripps Mission. We now have at hand additional authentic material which shows the stand taken by the Communists on the March proposals of the British government.

At the end of March, shortly after the British proposals which Sir Stafford Cripps brought to India were made public, the Political Committee of the Communist Party defined its position on the Cripps scheme in a statement which necessarily had to be circulated secretly. The essence of this statement deserves to be widely known.

In their statement the Communists urged Congress and the Moslem League to unite in order to achieve a settlement on the basis of the Cripps proposals. Using their united strength, Congress and the League could then work for such adjustments on the issue of defense as would freely enable them to mobilize and arm the people for total national defense.

As will be recalled, the Cripps plan fell into two parts, one dealing with the future status of India and the other with immediate defense steps. In their statement, the Communists made it clear that they do not "consider the Cripps plan India's Charter of Freedom." Such a charter, they pointed out, could not be drafted in London by a British War Cabinet still dominated by an imperialist approach. The point is not to examine whether the proposals concede India full independence or not, for even a very brief examination reveals that they are not even a "post-dated check" for independence.

What is important, they say, is to inquire whether these proposals reflect a changed relation of forces between the imperialist government and the people. Do they en-

able the Congress and other popular organizations to unite and mobilize the people and to reorganize the country's resources for defense against the aggressor?

And, finally, "do they enable the Indian people to strengthen and unite themselves that they can after the cessation of hostilities be in a position to assert their own will and create by their own efforts a completely independent and democratic India, guaranteeing freedom from oppression and a status of equality to every major Indian nationality?"

THE Communists answered these questions in the affirmative. They said that the Cripps proposals reflected the people's pressure in Britain and the United States for a change in policy, brought on by the bitter lessons of Malaya and Burma. The issue of India's independence had become an urgent issue for the British and American peoples, tied in with the defense of their own independence from Fascist imperialism.

It is easy to prove, they said, that India can never attain independence by the steps outlined in the Cripps proposals. But that is not Cripps' point. The point is that they were, emphasized for the Indian people the new conditions under which it was possible to defend their country and obtain their independence.

It is necessary to see, said the Communists, that the relation between the people and imperialism is changing fast, and is changing in favor of the people.

THE important thing, then, was to achieve unity, especially between the Congress and the Moslem League so that they could through the mobilization of the people defend the country, with full confidence in the power of the people. On the basis of this unity they could force a National Gov-

ernment and move forward towards independence.

"The freedom and unity of India, the freedom of nationalities," said the Communist Political Committee, "will not be shaped by them (the phrases of the Cripps scheme) but by the actions of an awakened people rising in common with the awakened people in every country against the common enemy."

"The Charter of Freedom will be written by the Indian people themselves. A people that has forged its unity and has achieved a successful defense of the country against the aggressor through a total people's mobilization—such a people will not come into its own in accordance with the neatly-balanced scheme of the British War Cabinet of March 1942. The situation is changing daily both in England and in India—in favor of the people and against imperialism. It will change more rapidly when our National Government gets into stride and begins calling upon the people."

"Accepting the settlement now on the basis of the present War Cabinet's declaration is not to commit oneself to the 'final solution' of the present British War Cabinet. The final solution will be given by the Indian people who will have the last say in company with the freedom-loving peoples of the world who are bound to win the battle of world liberation against fascism, who are bound to create a world of free peoples."

"Because the War Cabinet remained adamant in its refusal to consider the proposal for a National Government or to make other concessions in the field of national defense, the Cripps mission failed. But the problem of mobilizing India is still paramount, and the approach revealed by the Communist statement stands as a vital contribution to unity and the war effort. In another column, we will discuss the Communist position after the rejection of the Cripps plan."

## The POLITICAL SCENE

## The Vichyism of Jim Farley

by Milton Howard

LAST week, a New York Herald Tribune writer, Mr. E. S. McIntosh, remarked of the fight that James A. Farley is waging to get Attorney General Bennett nominated for Governor in New York State that "the outcome will be of national importance" and "may be of international importance." He wrote that political observers throughout the world may view the result as implying "a vote of lack of confidence" in the Roosevelt Government should Farley's enterprise succeed. Shortly before that, a prominent New York Democrat, Mr. Maurice P. Davison, had retorted to Farley's attack upon him for preferring Senator Mead by saying: "Why does he do this? Is it because of Bennett or are there other reasons? It must be presumed that he is nailing a new flag to his political masthead and is embarking on a new bizarre adventure." (New York Times, July 24).

IT IS James Farley himself who is beginning to reveal the meanings of these comments; he is beginning to make plain to the New York citizenry the "international significance" of his drive to stage an anti-Roosevelt coup in the crucial New York elections.

James A. Farley yesterday began to give us a glimpse of that "new flag" he is nailing to his masthead in the six questions he flung at Senator Mead in the hope of "embarrassing" the Senator who has come out for the second front.

Farley demanded to know if Senator Mead would accept the support of the American Labor Party. He wanted to know if Mead would support Marcantonio if the latter got the Democratic Party nomination. He wanted to know if Mead is "happy over the support of your candidacy by the Daily Worker."

Finally, he clinched his attack with his prize question. "In view of the word group in the McManus statement (declaring that any group has the right to support Senator Mead) does this mean your approval of group government which brought about the downfall of France?"

The motif of the symphony gets

louder. Note the key words. The downfall of France. "Group government." Red-baiting. What does it all add up to? Why does France appear in the mouth of these people who tell us in another breath that this is another "local election"?

It should not be difficult to guess what is behind this rising cloud of hints, insinuations and innuendoes.

The James Farley forces in New York are hurling their strength against the idea of an anti-Fascist win-the-war coalition.

They are basing themselves on the same propaganda used by the Laval forces in France and by Hitler's agents in that unhappy country—the idea that the democratic forces cannot and must not, under pain of dire punishment, accept the political support of the "left wing." This is the tactic par excellence for the disruption of the democratic forces within any nation.

The mathematics of it is nakedly simple. In a state like New York where the Democratic Party is a minority party, or at best exists on a barely maintained fifty-fifty equality with its Republican rivals, the advice that this Democratic Party cannot accept the support of progressive and labor forces is the advice of defeat. It is impossible to escape this conclusion.

Translated into other words, it is the political position which says "If I can't win without support from the left wing then I prefer to lose."

In foreign politics, it is the doctrine of those pro-fascist, "negotiated peace" forces who say amongst themselves "If we can't defeat Hitler except by an alliance with the Soviet Union, then we don't want to defeat Hitler." It is the philosophy of anti-victory disruption on a local scale, and Vichyist appeasement on a world scale.

THERE is no democratic American eager for New York state to have a truly wholehearted pro-Roosevelt, pro-victory administration who cannot fail to see the

deadly effect of Farley's current effort to wreck the political ideas of all-inclusive national unity behind the war.

If it is a crime for Senator Mead to campaign on a platform of non-partisan unity in support of the war, then it is equally a crime for President Roosevelt to summon the United States to non-partisan unity for victory over Hitler.

Farleyism on a local scale, therefore, can only mean the shattering of war unity on a national scale. And what this can mean for America's drive to crush the Axis, what it can mean in terms of betrayal of the Roosevelt-Molotov Second Front agreements and the whole line of the United Nations, can easily be seen. Perhaps that is why the pro-fascist supporter of Franco, Bennett, is picked to lead this fight.

The meaning of Farley's fight as "an international affair" is now clearer to us. Perhaps, the reference to the downfall of France is Farley's way of signaling to America that he aligns himself with the Vichyism of this country. Perhaps it tells us that he blames the "group government" of the Peoples Front for France's fate, and therefore picks Laval as his man because Laval preferred a France under Hitler's heel rather than a France in which all democratic groups including the trade unions and the Communists were allied for the national safety. If Farley attacks the national unity which Laval betrayed, then he is attacking the national unity of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Farley has the same objections to Roosevelt's national unity that Laval has to the anti-fascist peoples front.

In short, Farleyism is the mask for a group of America's Laval.

Farley's calculated effort to reduce the electoral support for Senator Mead is an effort on a smaller scale to turn New York over to the appeasers as Laval turned France over to Abetz and Hitler.

(This column appears Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.)

## Communists Call Rallies Here for Second Front and Daily Worker

Rallying for the Second Front and for support of the Daily Worker as the champion of the Second Front, Communists in New York City will hold special meetings on these subjects this Thursday and Friday.

The attempt of Martin Dies to gag the Daily Worker by barring its Washington correspondent from the House press gallery will also be replied to at these meetings.

The schedule of meetings and the reporters at each are: Thursday, Aug. 6 the Industrial Division will meet on the Roof Terrace of the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St. 7:30 P.M. WILLIAM Z.

FOSTER, chairman of the Communist Party and LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Managing Editor of the Daily Worker will be the speakers.

On the same night, Bronx leaders will gather in the Grand Plaza, 160th St. and Prospect Ave. at 8 P.M. to hear JOHN WILLIAMSON, member of the Party's National Committee, and MILTON HOWARD, member of the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker.

Friday, Aug. 7, Manhattan Communists will meet in Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St. to hear addresses by ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, National Committee mem-

ber and LOUIS F. BUDENZ.

On the same night, Brooklyn Communists will gather in Livingston Manor, 301 Schermerhorn St. to hear reports by GILBERT GREEN, New York State Secretary of the Party and MILTON HOWARD.

The Queens meeting is also on Aug. 7th, at the Woodside Labor Temple, 4132 58th St., Woodside, Long Island. Speakers are JAMES W. FORD of the Party's National Committee and JAMES ALLEN, Foreign New Editor of the Daily Worker.

Unless otherwise specified, meetings begin promptly at 8 P. M.



## Labor Should Speak Out Even More on 2nd Front

ALL the scare-crow parading of select Nazi troops in Paris cannot hide the fact that Hitler is daily becoming more exposed in the West. According to latest reports he has recently withdrawn 16 divisions, including two Panzers, from France and Holland. This leaves only nine divisions—at most 125,000 men—in France, which is believed smaller than the force stationed in Norway. Also significant is the sending of 15 additional Hungarian divisions to the front at Voronezh, where the Red Army is engaging in local counter-attacks. Hitler's withdrawal of troops from the West is based on the desperate gamble that the Second Front will be delayed until he is able to "stabilize" the Southern front.

Just as the military situation is becoming daily over-ripe for the invasion of Western Europe, the people both of Britain and the United States are more than ready to meet any demands which the immediate opening of the Second Front should make upon them. There is a great and overpowering impatience among the peoples with the delay which has already taken place, and this im-

patience grows as labor and the people make increasingly plain their insistence upon immediate invasion. The clear stand of labor has just again been highlighted by the speech of President Thomas of the United Auto Workers on the eve of their convention in Chicago. And he speaks for the largest union in the country, whose men work in perhaps the most decisive branch of our war industry.

The wave of labor's actions supporting the Second Front Now continues to rise rapidly, as shown by the united labor and people's parade at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, the demonstration at Montreal, at hundreds of factory meetings in Chicago and elsewhere. One union after another is speaking out boldly on the question.

It is necessary to sweep aside the defeatists and those who waver and gamble dangerously with time. Not for a moment should labor and the people desist from their great acts of Second Front Now support. They should make their stand resound even more boldly in meetings and demonstrations throughout the country.

## Murray's Unity Proposal

PHILIP MURRAY'S letter to William Green on renewing talks for organic trade union unity is clearly written in the spirit of uniting the maximum strength of American labor for winning the war.

The unity of the labor movement is desired by every honest and devoted supporter of both the labor movement and the people's war. It is the goal toward which we all strive.

The new discussions on unity are wholly different from the disruptive, appeaser, splitting tactic of the Lewis-Hutcheson "unity" maneuvers.

In the Victory Labor Board, labor unity behind the Government's war program has been applied by CIO and AFL leaders. Though there is room for improvement in its workings, the principle which has animated

its members has been unity for victory, for supporting the Government's immediate measures, its foreign policies and domestic win-the-war measures.

On the matter of jurisdictional disputes which hamper war production, Murray is right, and his proposal to eliminate these is constructive and should be accepted without any unnecessary delay, it seems to us.

In canvassing the problems of organic unity, of course, the great achievements of the industrial unions of the CIO cannot be sacrificed or dissolved in any such manner as to set back their organizational successes which have benefited all of labor and the nation. Unity should go forward from these achievements, with unity to smash the Axis and prosecute the war with the maximum efficiency and vigor as the guiding principle.

## Aping the French Defeatists

EVERY responsible authority has testified that France fell because there were many among her leading financiers, politicians and military men who preferred conquest by the Nazis to unity of the nation which would include the Communists and the progressive trade union movement.

Within the last few days we have seen developing in certain leading Democratic Party circles in the State of New York a line dangerously similar to that of the French defeatists. This line has been emanating from the headquarters of James A. Farley, State Democratic Party chairman and sponsor of Attorney-General John J. Bennett for Governor.

Farley, in his daily press interviews, until yesterday never referred to the need for crushing fascism by a Second Front in 1942 or to winning to war altogether. He has, until recently, kept significantly silent regarding the crucial political issues of the election campaign, sticking to his petty politics-as-usual position. He has hammered at one single issue—the fact that Senator James M. Mead, Bennett's opponent for the Democratic nomination, is supported by the progressive wing of the American Labor Party and allegedly supported by the Communist Party and the Daily Worker.

The Communist Party has given no sup-

port to any candidate for Governor except Israel Amter. It has stated repeatedly, however, that it stands for unity of all the win-the-war forces in the State behind an all-out, win-the-war candidate, one who has proven in action that he is a strong supporter of the President's war policies.

Mr. Farley knows this full well. When Farley attacks Jim Mead for allegedly receiving Daily Worker support he is aiming at breaking up the developing unity of all shades of patriotic opinion behind a win-the-war nominee. Thus, in this critical stage of the struggle for the independence of our nation, when the utmost unity is necessary, Farley embarks on an anti-Communist crusade in a manner reminiscent of the French political scene before the fall of France.

It is regrettable that certain forces that support Mead, namely the Right Wing of the American Labor Party, persist also in policies which tend to split the growing win-the-war unity in New York's elections. By attacking ALP progressives and by red-baiting they play into Farley's hands and he has taken advantage of this to the limit.

Instead of splitting the Mead camp, which is also the camp of President Roosevelt, these right wing ALP'ers have the duty to establish the utmost unity to see that Farley does not come out on top.



# Tribute to Negro in American Theatre

## Preview of Autumn On Broadway Stage

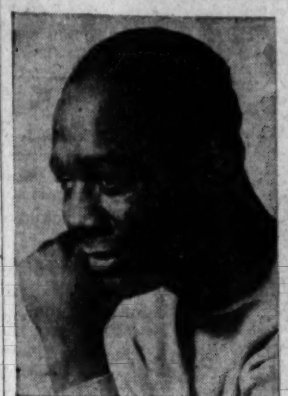
By Ralph Warner  
"Theatre Arts" has issued a number titled "The Negro in the American Theatre" which commendably traces the development of that rich and provocative section of American dramatic history. It is, as Edith J. R. Isaacs says in her introduction, chiefly a pictorial record, rather than a supplement to such books as James Weldon Johnson's "Black Manhattan," or Alain Locke's "The New Negro."

Coming at this time, it is another evidence of the awakening of progressive Americans to the importance of the Negroes in their midst, especially as a contributor to the cultural wealth of the nation. It points, too, to the recognition of the Negro as an important factor in the war drive for victory, not only in the United States, but wherever free men fight against tyranny and aggression. Hitherto, much of the writing on the Negro in the theatre has been left to Negroes themselves, or to a few specialists in the field. That an outstanding theatrical magazine should dedicate an entire issue to the subject is a step in advance.

And as a pictorial record, with copious captions and a few critical articles, it is a worthwhile achievement. "Theatre Arts" roughly divides the book into four sections entitled "The Foreground," "The Middle Distance," "The Background" and "The Hope Ahead." The order of these arbitrary sub-divisions is not chronological. "The Foreground" treats the development of Negro theatre between 1917 and 1942. "The Middle Distance" takes into account the long period from post-bellum days to the World War of 1917-18. Early days in American Negro theatricals are treated in "The Background," and "The Hope Ahead" deals with the little theatres, in schools, agricultural areas and progressive organizations.

### From 19th Century's Ira Aldridge

I find this order rather confusing. For the Negro theatre's development is a natural one, tied securely to the historic political and economic changes through which the Negro people passed, and are still passing.



The great names of the Negro theatre of the first half of the 19th century, Ira Aldridge and James Hewlett, developed out of the special circumstances of that time. Aldridge's career was not typical but special, not American but European. Hewlett was a true pathfinder in the increasingly democratic atmosphere of the New York City of that time.

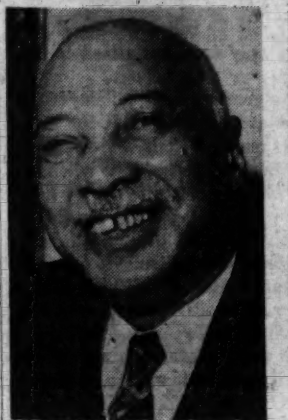
The Middle Period of minstrelsy, comic characters, plantation songs and crude caricature grew out of the slave system and the period of emancipation. It lingered on into the Twentieth Century, chiefly because of the commercialization of an idea which was false and repugnant to all who took the trouble to look the Negro squarely in the face, and to consider him a man.

And the rise of the Negro theatre to its present stature, with significant realization of the true position of the Negro in American life, is the normal consequence of the liberating effects of progressive political ideas.

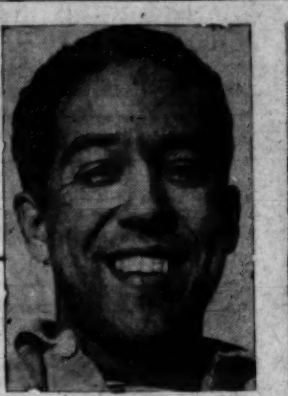
### Just Touches Theatre of Protest

The special issue of "Theatre Arts" omits this necessary analysis of the changing theatrical scene. It also scarcely touches on the so-called "theatre of protest," the theatre which accurately reflects the indignation and bitterness of Negroes toward the Jim Crow customs of modern America.

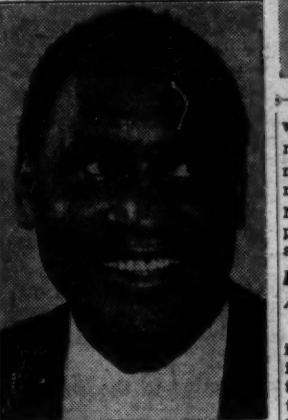
As a result, it is really little more



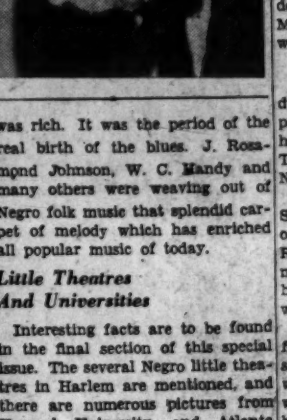
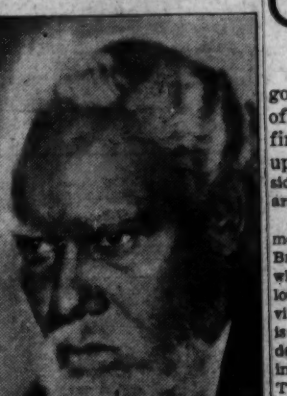
Here are a few of the Negro artists who have contributed much to the modern American theatre. At top, left to right: Canada Lee, actor; Todd Duncan, singer; Langston Hughes, writer; Ethel Waters, singer; Rex Ingram, actor. Below, left to right: W. C. Handy, composer; Katherine Dunham, dancer; Paul Robeson, singer and actor.



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than a splendid gallery of pictures, together with some factual information in the old-fashioned day-and-date historical method. "The Foreground" begins with Ridgely Turrenco's "Three Plays for a Negro" in 1917, and is illustrated with pictures of Charles Gilpin in "Emperor Jones," Opal Cooper in "The Rider of Dreams," Florence Mills, Miller and Lyles, Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake, Josephine Baker, and scenes from Broadway plays such as O'Neill's "All God's Children Got Wings," Belasco's "Lulu Belle," Chester Erskine's "Harlem," and

"Porgy and Bess" in its two versions. There is a fine picture of Paul Robeson singing "Old Man River"; indeed there are several fine Robeson. One of the best is his characterization of "Othello" in the London production with Maurice Browne as Iago.

The Federal Theatre is treated adequately, with a spare but sufficient narrative and some pictures. Katherine Dunham is there, and so is Canada Lee in "Native Son." The slowness of the movies to abandon mammy and comic servant types is attacked.

Something almost apocryphal lingers from the transition of minstrelsy and low comedy into the present. I, for one, do not believe that the so-called stars of that day were anything more than burlesque comedians. Bert Williams is the most famous of all, and it is a fact that he did create a character which has been memorialized all too frequently. For Mr. Williams, who was a cultured man himself, did his people no special good by presenting them in the figure of a shiftless, lazy fellow who spoke odd English. Musically, however, this period

was rich. It was the period of the real birth of the blues. J. Rosamond Johnson, W. C. Handy and many others were weaving out of Negro folk music that splendid carpet of melody which has enriched all popular music of today.

### Little Theatres And Universities

Interesting facts are to be found in the final section of this special issue. The several Negro little theatres in Harlem are mentioned, and there are numerous pictures from Howard University, and Atlanta University productions, from the Gilpin Players, the Federal Theatre, the Harlem Suitcase Theatre, etc. But this section is inadequate in that it does not accurately reflect the wide interests in theatricals among Negroes in all parts of the Country. Mention is made of the Bucket Theatre, near Tuskegee, but there is no linking together of the various companies and attempts to organize companies which have marked the past decade.

Despite its deficiencies, however, the Negro issue of "Theatre Arts" is well worth possessing. It is beautifully done—a fine start in the direction of an up-to-date illustrated anthology of the American Negro theatre which will tell the whole story, not parts of it.

## 'Chance to Serve in the Navy,' Dickstein, WABC

Julius and Ethel Dickstein, WABC, 4 P.M. . . . Resumption of Corbin Drama Cycle, WNYC, 9 P.M. . . . Cheers from the Camps, WABC, 9:30 P.M. . . . New Irving Berlin songs from Paramount Picture, "Holiday Inn," WJZ, 9:30 P.M. . . . "Your Chance to Serve in the Navy," Talk by Congressman Samuel Dickstein, WABC, 10:30 P.M.

- MORNING**  
10:45-WNYC—Live in Defense and Books  
11:00-WQXR—Other People's Business  
11:15-WJZ—Health Forum  
11:30-WABC—Vie and Sade  
11:45-WABC—Belle's Talks for Women  
12:00-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories  
12:15-WABC—Talk, Fletcher Wiley  
12:30-WJZ—Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack  
1:00-WNYC—You and Your Health  
**AFTERNOON**  
1:30-WNYC—News at Noon  
1:45-WNYC—Music at Work  
2:00-WABC—Kate Smith Speaks  
2:15-WQXR—Midday Symphony  
2:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour  
2:45-WNYC—News  
3:00-WABC—Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women  
3:15-WQXR—Luncheon Symphony  
3:30-WNYC—Wake Up New York  
3:45-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade  
4:00-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Ralph Barton  
4:15-WJZ—V. S. Army Band Concert  
4:30-WABC—Martha Dean Talks for Women  
4:45-WNYC—News  
4:55-WQXR—Chamber Music  
5:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee  
5:15-WABC—Baseball Preview  
5:30-WQXR—Cincinnati Reds vs. St. Louis Cardinals  
5:45-WJZ—Presenting  
6:00-WQXR—Your Request Program  
6:15-WNYC—Concert Hall  
6:30-WABC—Helen Twilwines  
6:45-WNYC—Spirit of the Vikings  
6:55-WNYC—News  
7:05-WNYC—Civilian Defense News  
7:15-WNYC—War Bond Drive  
7:30-WNYC—Midday Concert  
7:45-WJZ—Club Matinee  
8:00-WABC—Living American Artists Series  
8:15-WABC—News  
8:30-WQXR—Resume of President's News Conference  
8:45-WNYC—Music to Swing by  
8:55-WNYC—Art You a Grinning  
9:00-WQXR—Music of the United Nations  
9:15-WQXR—Evelyn Sternberger, The Washington Post

### Kane-Raised



Her featured role in "Citizen Kane" brought Ruth Warrick into prominence on the screen. She follows through now with another big role in an Orson Welles production, "Journey Into Fear."

### Out of B'klyn



That place across the bridge sent 27-year-old Renee Terry into radio and thence into several million American homes. Ever since she was five young Renee has been singing and acting on the air. She's now featured in "Aunt Jenny's Stories."

### Top War Plants Saluted Nightly At Strand Theatre

Greater New York War production plants cited by the Army and Navy for outstanding achievement are being saluted nightly by Charlie Barnet during his orchestra's engagement at the Strand Theatre.

## Geography, Architecture In a Typical Movie Studio

So complete in every detail were the exterior sets on RKO Radio's 88-acre ranch in the San Fernando Valley, sixteen miles outside Hollywood, that only a few additions were necessary during the past year to bring it to near perfection.

The most imposing addition was a palatial residence "front" of the 1880 era built for the Orson Welles production, "The Magnificent Ambersons." The lawn, planted with live trees and flower beds, covers approximately 18,000 square feet, boast an iron deer as a decoration and are enclosed by a high, simulated iron fence. Fronts of other estates also were constructed on the opposite side of the street, sidewalks were laid, gas street lights installed, and tracks laid for a horse car.

### New Fronts On Old West

Another improvement at the ranch was the refinishing of the Western street. This work consisted of repainting the various "fronts," putting up new signs on various buildings, repairing the raised wooden sidewalks and putting new glass in windows which had been shattered by gun fire during the filming of outdoor thrillers.

Another addition to the ranch was the installation of a second concrete tank for use by the camera effects department. This tank is 80 by 120 feet, with a depth of about three feet.

The only other addition to the sets on the ranch was the principal house, an 1840 Georgian manor residence, was moved from RKO Pathe Studio, and remodeled into an English home of the 1918 era.

Already built and in constant use are a block of fashionable New York City shops connecting with eight blocks of Manhattan streets; a New England village of the 1840 period consisting of a large hotel and tavern, a village square, several stores, a church, blacksmith shop and numerous early American residences; half a mile of business district of a midwestern city; five acres and approximately \$200,000 worth of Fifteenth Century Paris; a Flemish business block; parts of a rural French village; a modern residential street in a metropolitan city; a Moroccan market place; several Russian edifices of the Tsarist era; a Balkan plaza; a Hindu street; a New England fishing village; a huge process tank capable of containing a full-size schooner; several comfortable country houses and an Algerian fortress.

Permanent buildings at the ranch include four modern furnished homes for the caretakers; three warehouses for storing equipment; a mill; a cafe; two scene docks; a corral and stables for 100 head of horses; an airplane hangar large enough to house a big transport

### MRS. MINIVER



The English housewife, "Mrs. Miniver" of MGM's recording-breaking war film, protects her child during a Nazi bombing raid. The film is ending its second month at the Music Hall.

## U. S. Films to Fight Axis in Latin America

Uncle Sam is preparing a series of eye-opener films to combat Axis propaganda in Latin America.

According to the Motion Picture Society for the Americas, the films in preparation are:

"Hitler's Plans for the Americas"—A revelation of Nazi plans for exploitation of the Americas, emphasizing that North and South America are a single unit in plans for German aggression.

"Nazi Biographies"—Contrasting the lives of philosophers of Nazis with those of North and South Americans.

"Education for Slaughter"—An exposure of German methods for the training of soldiers from infancy, and showing that the end is disillusionment and misery for the soldiers themselves.

"If Hitler Should Die"—Disclosing that I. G. Farben and related would-be world-wide monopolies are the forces behind Hitler.

The coming theatrical season promises to harvest a goodly crop of topical plays. And topical plays in this year of years can only be concerned with the war. Thus for the first time in Broadway's chequered history, life is catching up with the theatre, bringing it into step with the world outside the four walls and proscenium arch.

As an index of the change in mood, a Soviet play will reach the Broadway stage this fall, a play which was produced in London as long ago as 1937 and which was revived with much success in 1940. It is "The Distant Point," by Alexander Afanogenov, who was killed during a raid on Moscow last winter. The London production was adapted by Hubert Grifflin, but Alben Kandel will do the American version. Mordcaiel Gorelik and Erskine Caldwell are the announced producers.

The Playwrights' Group will produce Maxwell Anderson's new war play "The Eve of St. Mark," which has an American soldier as its hero. The scenes are laid in Fort Bragg, N. C. and the Philippines.

Another war play will be "Old Soldiers Never Die," an adaptation of the novel by James Ronald. Mr. Ronald, an English author who is now in the United States, will adapt his own story, and Max Gordon will produce it in November.

The comedy and musical comedy field will also have their quota of shows about the war. Messrs. Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse, who thus far have proved that they know what the public wants to laugh at are plotting, writing and will produce "Strip for Action," a story of what happens to a burlesque troupe which makes a tour of the Army camps. They will bring it into the National Theatre late in September with Kennan W. as the star.

Harry A. Kaufman, who usually scouts for Lee Shubert, is producing a show under his own name which looks promising. It is "Count Me In," a musical comedy about a father whose family ignores him because he can find nothing to do for the victory of the United Nations. Walter Kerr and Leo Brady wrote the book, and Ann Ronnell the music and the cast will include Charlie Butterworth, Lulu Goss and a host of others. It is scheduled for September opening.

Another Shubert—or Shubert sponsored production—is "Let Freedom Sing," the American Union Theatre's 1942 revue, which is announced for Sept. 8 at either the Longacre or Ritz Theatres.

Frank Mandel, who used to be the other half of the musical comedy producing firm of Schwab and Mandel, is producing a straight comedy by Sig Herzig called "V for Vickie," which seems to be about the war although you never can tell.

Peter Arno's revue should also be richly topical—although you never can tell what the urbane Mr. Arno will essay. He's putting his show together at this very moment, with sketches and songs derived from New Yorker Magazine material.

Fredric March and Florence Eldridge will play together again in Thornton Wilder's new play, "The Skin of Our Teeth," which has to do with the world of today. It opens in Baltimore on Oct. 12.

Another former playwright returns to his old love, the theatre, when Louis Weitzenkorn's new play, "Challenge," opens in the fall under the management of Otto Preminger.

"Franklin Street," that autobiographical novel of a Jewish family in Philadelphia, by Phillip Goodnow, is being adapted by Ruth and Hy Goetz for production by Arthur Sheekman. None other than Groucho Marx will play the lusty papa.

Max Gordon's busy fall schedule includes a Negro version of Bizet's "Carmen," under the title of "Carmen Jones." Russell Bennett is revising the operatic music and Oscar Hammerstein II is writing lyrics. The setting has been moved from Spain to South Carolina, and it is to be hoped that Messrs. Gordon, Bennett and Hammerstein do not fall into the trap of creating another "comic Negro" show.

Rodgers and Hart return to their first love, the Theatre Guild, in the fall. The famous song-writing team have not worked for the Guild since the "Garrik Gaieties" of their youth. This time they are doing a musical version of Lynn Riggs' notable "Free Cow the Lilies."

George Abbott is coming up with another youthful musical comedy, "Beat the Band." He's writing the book himself in collaboration with George Marion, Jr., with music by Johnny Green, for October presentation at the 48th Street Theatre.

Guthrie McClintic's first production of the fall season will be Emyln Williams' "The Morning Star," which will open on Sept. 14, with the English star, Gladys Cooper, in the lead.

The young production firm of Blackwell and Curtis announce a comedy "Like The Old Maid," by John Patrick, who is now with the A. E. P. in Europe. Mr. Patrick's play is called "The Willow and I."

And then there is William Saroyan. It is said that Mr. Saroyan has tackled the war, too. He's doing a typically Saroyan stunt, producing two plays at one and the same time. "Across the Board on the Morning" and "Talking to You," are the titles. They will alternate at the Belasco Theatre, beginning Aug. 17. Canada Lee appears in the last named play.

### Caldwell Completes Novel of Guerrilla Warfare in USSR

Just before leaving for Hollywood to take up a writing assignment on the film version of "Mission to Moscow," Erskine Caldwell delivered to his publishers, Duell, Sloan and Pearce, the manuscript of his new novel. Entitled "All Night Long" it is a novel of guerrilla warfare in Russia, describing the technique and long prepared plans of the fighters behind the German lines in Russia.

Based upon information and interviews obtained during the author's stay in Russia last winter, it is an authentic picture of the Russian guerrilla activity.

### MOTION PICTURES

"It is the immediate duty of every American to see 'THIS IS THE ENEMY'." —Archer Winston, N. Y. Post

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